The Compiler

A DEMOCRATIC AND FAMILY JOURNAL.

By H. J. STAHLE. "TRUTH IS MIGHTY AND WILL PREVAIL." TWO DOLLARS A-YEAR.

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TERMS.

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JOB PRINTING done with neatness and dispatch.

OFFICE in South Baltimore street, directly opposite Wamplers' Tinning Establishment —"COMPILER PRINTING OFFICE" on the sign.

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ATTORNEY AT LAW, (office one door west of Buehler's drug and book store, Chambersburg street,) ATTORNEY AND SOLICITOR FOR PATENTS AND PENSIONS. Bounty Land Warrants, Back-pay suspended Claims, and all other claims against the Government at Washington, D. C.; also American Claims in England. Land Warrants located and sold, or bought, and highest prices given. Agents engaged in locating warrants in Iowa, Illinois and other western States. ☞Apply to him personally or by letter.

Gettysburg, Nov. 21, '53.

J. C. Neely,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, will attend to collections and all other business intrusted to his care with promptness. Office in the S. E. corner of the Diamond, (formerly occupied by Wm. B. McClellan, Esq.)

Gettysburg, April 11, 1859. tf

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ATTORNEY AT LAW.—Office in West Middle street, one door west of the new Court House.

Gettysburg, Nov. 14, 1859.

Wm. A. Duncan,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.—Office in the Northwest corner of Centre Square, Gettysburg, Pa. [Oct. 2, 1859. tf

A. J. Cover,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, will promptly attend to Collections and all other business entrusted to him. Office between Fahnestocks' and Danner & Ziegler's Stores, Baltimore street, Gettysburg, Pa. [Sept. 5, 1859.

Edward B. Buehler,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, will faithfully and promptly attend to all business entrusted to him.—He speaks the German language.—Office at the same place, in South Baltimore street, near Forney's drug store, and nearly opposite Danner & Ziegler's store.

Gettysburg, March 20.

J. Lawrence Hill, M. D.

HAS his office one door west of the Lutheran church in Chambersburg street, and opposite Picking's store, where those wishing to have any Dental Operation performed are respectfully invited to call. REFERENCES: Drs. Horner, Rev. C. P. Krauth, D. D., Rev. H. L. Baugher, D. D., Rev. Prof. M. Jacobs, Prof. M. L. Stoever.

DENTIST.

Gettysburg, April 11, '53.

Adams County

MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.—Incorporated March 18, 1851.

OFFICERS.

President—George Swope.
Vice President—S. R. Russell.
Secretary—D. A. Buehler.
Treasurer—David M'Creary.
Executive Committee—Robert McCurdy, Jacob Kime, Andrew Heintzelman.
Managers—George Swope, D. A. Buehler, Jacob King, A. Heintzelman, R. M'Curdy, Thos A. Marshall, S. Fahnestock, Wm. B. McClellan Wm. B. Wilson, M. Kichelberger, Abdiel F. Gitt John Wolford, H. A. Picking, Abel T Wright John Horner, R. G. McCreary, S. R. Russell, D M'Creary, Andrew Polley, John Picking, J. R Hersh.

☞This Company is limited in its operations to the county of Adams. It has been in successful operation for more than six years, and in that period has paid all losses and expenses, *without any assessment*, having also a large surplus capital in the Treasury. The Company employs no Agents—all business being done by the Managers, who are annually elected by the Stockholders. Any person desiring an Insurance can apply to any of the above named Managers for further information.

☞The Executive Committee meets at the office of the Company on the last Wednesday in every month, at 2, P. M.

Sept. 27, 1858.

Marble Yard Removed.

THE subscriber having removed his place of business to East York street, a short distance below St. James' Church, would announce to the public that he is still prepared to furnish all kinds of work in his line, such as Monuments, Headstones, &c., &c., of every variety of style and finish, with and without bases and borders, to suit purchasers, and at prices to suit the times. Persons desiring anything in his line will find it a decided advantage to examine his stock and prices before purchasing elsewhere.

WM. B. MEALS.

Gettysburg, March 21, 1859.

Cannon & Adair's

NEW MARBLE WORKS, corner of Baltimore and East Middle streets, directly opposite the new Court House, Gettysburg.—Having recently arrived from Philadelphia, and feeling fully competent to execute all work in the finest style of the art, we would respectfully invite the attention of the public wishing to procure anything in our line, to favor us with a call and examine specimens of our work. We are prepared to furnish MONUMENTS, TOMBS AND HEADSTONES, MARBLE MANTLES, SLABS for Cabinet-makers, and all other work appertaining to our business, at the lowest possible prices. We do not hesitate to guarantee that our work shall be put up in a manner substantial and tasteful equal to the best to be seen in the cities, where every improvement which experience has suggested is availed of, and especially do we guarantee that our Cemetery and Grave Yard work shall be so carefully set as not to be affected by frost, but shall maintain for years that erectness of position given at the completion of a job, and so necessary to continued gracefulness and symmetry.

Nov. 28, 1859. tf

Still at Work!

COACHMAKING AND BLACKSMITHING—The undersigned respectfully informs his friends and the public that he continues the Coachmaking and Blacksmithing business in every branch at his establishment in Chambersburg street. He has on hand and will manufacture to order all kinds of CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, SLEIGHS, Spring Wagons, &c., of the best material, and made by superior workmen. ☞REPAIRING and BLACKSMITHING of all kinds done at reasonable rates, promptly and to the satisfaction of customers.

COUNTRY PRODUCE taken in exchange for work at market prices.

☞Persons desiring articles or work in the Coachmaking or Blacksmithing line, are respectfully invited to call on

JOHN L. HOLTZWORTH.

Gettysburg, Jan. 24, '59.

Removal.

NEW SALOON.—GEO. F. ECKENRODE has removed his Oyster establishment to the splendid new Saloon in Jacobs & Bro's. Building, on the North side of Chambersburg street, where he will at all times be prepared to serve up the best of OYSTERS, in every style. By keeping a good article, he expects to receive a liberal share of public patronage. TURTLE SOUP, CHICKEN, BEEF TONGUE, PIG'S FEET, TRIPE, BOILED and FRIED EGGS, ICE CREAM, BIRDS, &c., in their season. A nice glass of ALE or LAGER can always be had.—Come and try me. G. F. ECKENRODE.

April 2, 1860.

1ST PREMIUM awarded to Tyson Brothers by the Menallen Agricultural Society, Sept. 1860, and by the Adams County Agricultural Society, Sept., 1861, for best Ambrotypes and Photographs, over all others on exhibition.

TYSON BROTHERS are making their premium pictures at prices to suit the times.

The Muse.

A NATIONAL HYMN.

God bless our native land!
Firm may she ever stand,
Through storm and night;
When the wild tempests rave,
Ruler of wind and wave,
Do Thou our country save
By Thy great might.

For her our prayers shall rise
To God above the skies;
On Him we wait:
Thou who hast heard each sigh,
Watching each weeping eye,
Be Thou forever nigh:
God save the State!

NOBLEMEN.

The noblest men I know on earth,
Are men whose hands are brown with toil;
Who, backed by no ancestral graves,
Hew down the woods, and till the soil,
And win thereby a prouder fame
Than follows king or warrior's name.

The working men! whate'er their task,
To carve in stone, or bear the hod—
They wear upon their honest brows
The royal stamp and seal of God!
And brighter are the drops of sweat
Than diamonds in a coronet!

God bless the noble working men,
Who rear the cities of the plain;
Who dig the mines, and build the ships,
And drive the commerce on the main;
God bless them! for their swarthy hands
Have wrought the glory of all lands.

Miscellaneous.

Anecdote of Stephen Girard.

Girard owned a farm a few miles from his residence in Philadelphia, which he kept under his own cultivation. It was superintended by a farmer residing on the place, to which the owner often drove to see how affairs were going on. He not unfrequently went in the morning after breakfast. On one of those occasions, coming out perhaps somewhat earlier than usual, on arriving at a piece of stone fence which he was building along the road he found his farmer absent. He immediately drove to the house, fastened his horse, and went in, searching the house for him, not overlooking those parts where he suspected the man might be found. Disappointed in his search, he remounted his chaise and returned to the fence—and lo! the man was found very diligently at his work.

"Ah! how is this?" said the keen eyed overseer. "You was late at your work this morning. I have driven out of town already, and you was not here."

"Oh, yes, Mr. Girard," said the man.—"I had been here, but I had only stepped aside for a few moments, when you passed by, to get something that I wanted."

"You do lie!" said the keen-eyed master. "I did go and put my hand in your bed, and it was warm."

The man had been informed by his wife of Girard's coming, when he jumped up in a hurry, and ran to his work. But Girard was too cute for him.

Four Good Habits.—There are four habits a wise man recommends to be essentially necessary for the management of temporal concerns; and these are punctuality, accuracy, steadiness and dispatch. Without the first of these, time is wasted; without the second, mistakes most hurtful to our own credit and interest, and that of others, may be committed; without the third, nothing can be well done; and without the fourth, opportunities of great advantages are lost, which are impossible to recall.

☞There are some who seem to think that the golden age of literature is past—that nothing modern is worthy of notice, and that it is one of the vices of the age that we discard so much the teachings of the literary fathers. But the world of thought is exhaustless, and we have only to produce a finer civilization than the world has ever seen, to secure, as its consummate flower, a literature of corresponding excellence.

☞Many of those men and women who are most brilliant, fascinating, and gentle in society at large, reserve their demon—their evil temper—for some unfortunate home slave, on whom they think they can vent it safely, since the wretch does not complain. A bad temper prefers one victim out of a family; on that one it vents its spite, indulging all the others, that it may have defenders with the world.

☞Time wears slippers of list, and his tread is noiseless. The days come softly dawning, one after another; they creep in at the window; their fresh morning air is grateful to the lips as they pant for it; their music is sweet to the ears that listen to it; until, before we know it, a whole life of days has possession of the citadel, and Time has taken us for his own.

Temperance Measures in Olden Times.—Domitian ordered all the vine plants in the Roman territory to be rooted out. Charles V. of France, issued a similar edict. In 1536, under Francis I., a law was passed sentencing drunkards to imprisonment on bread and water for the first offence; a public whipping punished a second infringement; and on reiteration, banishment and loss of ears. Draco inflicted capital punishment; Lycurgus destroyed the vineyards. The Athenians had officers to prevent the excess of drinking.

☞A new and loathsome disease, resembling leprosy, has made its appearance in the Sandwich Islands. It appears to be contagious.

How the Russians Manage.

An Englishman in Russia relates this incident:

As I was leaving my house one morning, I heard my assistant, Harry, shouting to me from the door of an outhouse for holding firewood. On entering the place, I found a dead peasant lying on the floor with a piece of rope round his neck, and from a beam the other end of the rope was dangling.—To my inquiry, Harry replied, that he had gone into the place for a piece of wood to make a handle to an axe, and found the man hanging by the neck. The first natural impulse caused him to open his knife and cut him down, and there he was lying. I found the man quite dead, as he had been for some time.

"Now," I said, "Harry, you have got yourself into a nice mess. The police will make you responsible for this death. What's to be done?"

"Done?" says Harry, "why, tie him up again."

This never would have occurred to me, but Harry was a practical man, and he was right. So we managed to hang the poor fellow over again, and left the spot, happily without being seen. The body was found during the day, and a "stan." sent for, who never suspected the part we had acted in the tragedy. If he had, I have no doubt it would have cost us many roubles to save Harry from being tried for murder.

☞"The Camp Kettle" is the name of a soldier's paper published at Beaufort, S. C. The following is an item from it:

"It seems strange to us, 'Northern Vandals' here in Beaufort, to receive letters from dear ones at home, telling of sleigh-rides, skating and coastings, while we are sitting before our open windows, in one of the deserted palaces, surrounded by shrubbery green as the leaves of June, and the air filled with the perfume of roses that bloom in beauty all around us."

Who Began the War?—An enraged parent had jerked his provoking son across his knee, and was operating on the exposed portion of the urchin's person with great vehemence, when the young one dug into the paternal legs with his venomous teeth. "H—ll's blazes! what're you bitin me for?" "Well, dad, who begin'd this 'ere war?"

☞A bright New York baby, just beginning to talk, was very observant of all that passed around her. She saw a gentleman with a dog, enter a house on the opposite side of the street. He shut the door and left the dog without, who, by various canine movements of scratching and whining, manifested painful impatience. Moved by his desertion and complaining, she thrust her small face through the bar of her nursery window, and cried in a clear, earnest tone, "Ing e bell, doggie! Ing e bell."

☞My deceased uncle, says a humorous writer, was the most polite gentleman in the world. He was making a voyage on the Danube, and the boat sank. My uncle was just at the point of drowning. He got his head above water for once, took off his hat, and said: "Ladies and gentlemen, will you please to excuse me?" and down he went.

A Fat Woman.—A fat woman is now exhibiting at New York, who, when she came there, was obliged to have a place prepared for her in the baggage car, as she was so large that she was unable to get through the door of the regular passenger cars. She is said to be a female Lambert, and beyond all doubt the heaviest woman ever known.

No Censure.—With a very few exceptions the Republican papers have not a word to say against the scoundrels who are daily caught swindling the government. They don't seem to have heard a word of the cheating operations that are constantly brought to light. There is no John Covode to ferret out the frauds in horses, mules, lumber, clothing, meat, ships, &c.

☞A clergyman, named Fulton, who denounced the President, on Saturday last, in Albany, during a presentation speech, for removing "the young (aged 50 years) and gallant Fremont," was hissed by the whole audience, and took it in high dudgeon.

☞If you have great talents, industry will improve them; if moderate abilities, industry will supply their deficiencies.—Nothing is denied to well directed labor; nothing is ever to be attained without it.

☞"I have one request to make of you, my dear Mr. Grant." "My dear widow, I will grant anything you say." "Well, sir, I want to be Granted myself."

☞The famous William Penn had a scape-grace relation, whom his punning contemporaries described as a pen that had been "often cut, never mended."

☞None are so seldom found alone, and are so soon tired of their own company, as those coxcombs who are on the best terms with themselves.

☞"I am afraid, sir, you are in a settled melancholy." "No, madam, my melancholy won't settle; it has too much *grounds*."

☞A lie always needs a truth for a handle to it. The worst lies are those whose handle is true and whose blade is false.

☞He who is false to present duty breaks a thread in the loom, and will find the flaw when he may have forgotten its cause.

☞Be dilligent in the practice of what you know if you would know more.

A Good Joke all Round.

There is a quaint humor attached to somebody connected with the Rochester Express that breaks out in spots occasionally in that sheet, as witness the following:

"A gentleman, (whose name we suppress for 'obvious reasons') while returning home with the family purchases on Saturday evening, stepped into an oyster saloon on Main street to refresh himself with a stew. While thus engaged, a friend who had followed him in, abstracted from his groceries a package containing a pound of coffee, and having emptied it, refilled the paper with saw dust, and restored it to its original place. The mistake was not discovered until the following morning, when the wife of the 'injured man' prepared his breakfast. Laboring under the misapprehension that the grocer had swindled him, the husband returned the saw dust in the morning, and indignantly demanded, and finally received, its equivalent in old Java. The unhappy grocer, who is notoriously subject to fits of 'absent mindedness,' declared most solemnly that it was unintentional, and that, really, it was a little the worst mistake he ever committed! What renders the transaction still more perplexing is, that 'for the life of him he can't remember *where he got the saw dust!*'"

Speculation in Mules.

A great speculation has lately been brought to light in Cairo, between Quartermaster Watch and Commander Graham.

It appears that among other speculations, this Quartermaster captured several hundred mules from the Secessionists. The army regulations require that all animals captured from the enemy shall be advertised and sold to the highest bidder. In this case he only advertised them half and knocked them off to one of his own hands (there being no one else there,) at $33 each. A few days afterwards the government needed mules, when he *purchased* from his understrapper the same mules at $111 each, for Uncle Sam. The difference in price was of course divided between the Quartermaster and his hand.

Confession of a Murderer.

Since the murder of Miss Bavor, near Mohrsville, Berks county, Pa., a few years ago, an impenetrable mystery has hung over the case. It has been dissipated, however, by the confession of John Ezra Lovering, who was executed in Mifflintown, Juniata county, Pa., on the 2d instant, for the murder of Henry Auker, on the 9th of March last. In it Lovering gives the particulars of his early life; of his enlistment in the navy, cruise on board the Plymouth and his final desertion; of his forgery on Christopher Tyson and subsequent detection; and confesses that he murdered Adeline Bavor, of Berks county, and a man in Tuscarora Valley, Pa.

The National Finances.—The following is from the money article of the Philadelphia Ledger of Monday: The truth is, financial difficulties are daily more and more complicated. Congress is by no means a unit on the scheme reported by the committee of ways and means, and there is even more diversity of opinion as to the tax bills.—Thinking men are beginning to stand aghast at the monstrous proportions of the debt that is accumulating, and the financiers are at their wits' ends to devise ways and means to meet the interest, some forty or fifty millions of which will soon be due, saying nothing about the legitimate demands that are rolling up in huge volumes against the government. With an almost total cessation of emigration, with agriculture and every other branch of industry in the country diminishing, commerce languishing, trade broken up on our frontiers, the loss of the Southern markets, no chance of extending our industry and commerce with Mexico, or any other part of the world in fact, it may well tax the financial ability of the country to manage a debt which will soon exceed $1,000,000,000.

☞A Welshman by the name of Evans, laboring under an attack of *mania potu*, was arrested in Johnstown, Pa., on Saturday, and stored away in the third story of the Mansion House for safe keeping. On Sunday he managed to get his window hoisted, and immediately jumped out, alighting upon the pavement below, from which he was picked up not much the worse for his fall, though considerably stunned by his sudden stop.

☞The *Intelligencer*, a Republican paper at Tunkhannock, has suspended. So they go down one after another in these prosperous times which they promised the people one year ago. Peace to their ashes, and may the blighting political miasma, which they spread over the country, sink with them.

☞"I'd have you to know, Mrs. Stoker, that my uncle was a bannister of the law." "A fig for your bannister!" retorted Mrs. Grumley, turning up her nose; "haven't I a cousin as is a corridor in the navy?"

☞The death of a printer is thus described in an English prper: "George Woodcock, the * of his profession, the *type* of honesty, the ! of all; and although the ☞ of death has put a . to his existence, every ¶ of his life was without a §."

☞Sixty-four thousand four hundred of the present population of Canada, are natives of the United States.

☞Why is a washerwoman the most cruel person in the world? Because she daily wrings men's bosoms.

☞Gen. Fremont is in Washington.

Trouble in the Wigwam.

While the Republican managers at Harrisburg are endeavoring to work the elements of opposition to the Democratic party into some new shape, the Republicans of Philadelphia, under the lead of WM. B. THOMAS, Collector of the Port, are purging the Republican party of all its allies who are not straight-up-and-down Black Republicans. The Philadelphia *Press* of Thursday last gives the following account of the struggle between the Republican and "People's" parties:

"Tuesday evening was the commencement of a new epoch in the political history of Philadelphia. The contending struggle between the members of the Republican and People's parties was animated and interesting in many of the wards. In pursuance of the call of the Executive Committee, the Republican party met in the different wards, and selected three delegates to meet in convention this evening, at the County Court House, for the purpose of making rules for their government. In the Eighteenth ward, which has heretofore been strongly People, after a closely contested struggle, the People's organization was abolished, or submerged into a Republican.—The same result was arrived at in many of the lower wards. In the Seventeenth the contest narrowed down to the native and naturalized elements of the People's party, the latter being successful in effecting a Republican organization. The test required for suffrage was a pledge to maintain the Republican nominees, when fairly and honorably made, and a loyal support to the Administration in prosecuting the present war."

This is an interesting fight as it stands, says the *Patriot & Union*, and a beautiful commentary upon all the Republican professions of no-partyism. It appears that the Republican organization in Philadelphia is making war upon the "People's party," and that in many wards the latter organization was abolished, or merged into the Republican party. The test required for suffrage, we are told, was a pledge to sustain the Republican nominees and the Administration. Nothing appears to have been said in favor of abandoning party for the sake of the Union.

It appears to us rather ungrateful for the Republicans of Philadelphia to wage war against their faithful and obsequious allies, the so-called "People's party," because without some such blind as this the State of Pennsylvania could not have been carried for the Republican candidates. There has never been a fair and open Republican party in this State. While the organization has been substantially Republican, it has not had the courage to come out under that name. It has been an "Opposition," or a "People's" party, or anything else but nominally Republican; and some of its leaders are now manœuvring to make it a 'Union' party. But the Republicans in Philadelphia are in favor of making a clean record, and coming out in their true colors. We wish them success, if for no other reason than that Republicanism may be put to the popular test, to demonstrate how really weak it is in this conservative and loyal State of Pennsylvania.

United Again.

The meeting of the Democratic State Committee, says the *Harrisburg Patriot*, was a harmonious re-union of temporarily estranged political friends. The leading supporters of Douglas and Breckinridge, in the unfortunate contest of last fall, met together as brethren, forgetful of past dissensions, and solicitous for the success of those great constitutional principles which form the basis of the Democratic creed. Nothing occurred in the slightest degree calculated to mar the harmony of the proceedings. The same spirit manifested in the Committee prevails throughout the Democratic ranks in Pennsylvania. It is once more a united and harmonious party; and when it is thus united it is invincible.

Made Glad Twice.—An exchange says that the Republican party has been made glad twice within a little over a month's time. When Mason and Slidell were arrested they made the air ring with their shouts, and their papers trumped the fame of Capt. Wilkes for the capture. Now that these "traitors" have been released by the demand of England, they are glad again. It was right to take them, they said, and it *is right to give them up*, they say. It seems that political Republicanism trusts merely to the chapter of incidents and is glad at everything that turns up, no matter how contradictory. When Mr. Buchanan was in power they were not as easily pleased.

Newspaper Change.—Geo. H. Mengel, Esq., late publisher and proprietor of the Chambersburg *Valley Spirit*, has sold that establishment to Messrs. P. S. DUCHERT and B. Y. HAMSHER. We wish the new proprietors plenty of good paying subscribers and patrons, and the retiring publisher a peace of mind not to be expected whilst publishing a country newspaper.

☞In the appointment of a conservative Democrat as Secretary of War, President Lincoln has paid a high compliment to the doctrines of the national Democratic party. It is an acknowledgment on his part that the Union cannot be restored nor the Government administered on an abolition basis.

☞The *Jeffersonian*, published at West Chester, again circulates through the mails, by permission of the Postmaster-General.

☞The boy who undertook to ride a horse-radish is now practicing on a saddle of mutton.

☞The Persians have a saying that "Ten measures of talk were sent down upon the earth, and the women took nine."

THE FORNEY "UNION."

The West Chester *Jeffersonian* says that Forney's *Press* gives unmistakable evidence that the renegades from the Democratic party and the plunder Republicans are becoming alarmed at the political future.—They seem, already, to see signs that the honest and patriotic Democratic party will soon be in power again, and that the days of the Greeleys, Wellses, Fremonts, Morgans, &c., &c., with such smaller fry as the Forneys, Laumans, &c., &c., will be terminated at no distant day, by an outraged and plundered people. This prospect is unpleasant to Forney; and, consequently, they have very suddenly, for the second time, become extremely anxious for what they would call a "Union" party—hoping thereby, to restrain the rapidly growing strength of the Democracy. But their efforts will be in vain.

This "Union" party is but another name for plunder and disunion. Forney's owners, having stolen as much under the Republican party as they think the honest masses will stand, would hereafter cloak themselves and their depredations upon the Treasury under the new name of "Union," and thus steal the livery of honesty and patriotism to cover their rascality.

The idea of a "Union" party, to be composed of old Republican fossils, is worse than ridiculous. The predominating element—Abolition—is disunion, and the plunder element cares only for the spoils. Fortunately for the country, there is now, as there always has been since the organization of our Government, a true Union organization—the Democratic party. The Democracy made our country great, prosperous, and happy, and it would have continued so to this hour, but for the spirit of Sectional Abolition. Even after the election of President Lincoln, the Union might and would have been free from danger, secession prevented, civil war averted and the debt and taxation now rising in appalling form before the minds of the people avoided, if the advice of the Democracy of the North had been adopted. All national men, Douglas men, Breckinridge men, all Democrats, united in favoring the adoption of the Crittenden Compromise proposition, as introduced into Congress in December, 1860. To the rejection of that measure of union, all our present woes may be justly charged; and for that rejection, Forney and his Abolition allies are justly responsible. They did not want peace; they cared not for the Union; they scented plunder in war and plunder they would have, even at the risk and expense of the Union. Democrats—all truly national men—who were and still are for the Constitution and the Union of all the States on the basis of the Constitution, remember this and know it to be true; and so remembering and knowing, they can have no political affiliation with Abolitionism, under any new name it may assume. The Democracy are clear of responsibility for the present melancholy state of affairs, and the gloomy prospect that the future presents, and they will keep themselves clear of it, by repudiating all proffers of political union, association, or co-operation with such politicians as Forney and Greeley, and those they represent. The only hope for the country now is that the Democracy will pursue this course, so that they may come in power, as the old Constitutional Union Democratic party, untainted by Sectionalism, and thus having the confidence of the people in all sections, be the means of reinstating those feelings of equality, fraternity, and unity which inspired the good and true citizens, North and South, in the better days of our Republic, and thereby bring all the States together in harmonious Union.

Forney would like to create division among Democrats and thus advance his Abolition "Union" game, by encouraging distrust and jealousy between those who were for *Douglas* and those who supported *Breckinridge*; but he cannot succeed in that. The unfortunate division among Democrats, on this ground, closed with the campaign of 1860, and in every State throughout the North, Douglas men and Breckinridge men are alike opposed to everything like "Union" with Abolitionism. The Democratic party is a unit, regardless of past difference about Douglas and Breckinridge; and when Forney names a man, in doubt, as an "independent Douglas Democrat," he means an enemy of the Democratic party. These "independent" politicians of the Forney school are very much like independent religionists. The influence of the one is against Bible Christianity; the influence of the other against Constitutional Democracy.

The Battle of Mill Spring.

FURTHER PARTICULARS.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 24.—This morning's papers contain full accounts of the battle at Mill Spring. It was a fair, open battle.—The Rebels fought well, and were overcome only by superior fighting on our side. According to the Rebel accounts, their forces consisted of ten infantry regiments, three batteries and some cavalry—altogether about ten thousand men. They fought in the bushwhacking style, from ravines and behind trees, bushes and rocks.

The brunt of the battle devolved on the Fourth Kentucky, Second Minnesota, Ninth Ohio and Tenth Indiana. For nearly two hours the roar of musketry was kept up. Shortly after eleven o'clock, Colonel Haskins succeeded in flanking the enemy on the extreme right, when the Ninth Ohio and Second Minnesota charged with the bayonet with triumphant yells which broke the Rebel ranks and the rout began. They fled pell-mell to their camp, strewing the road with muskets, blankets, overcoats and knapsacks, and abandoned two guns and caissons.

Zollicoffer was shot through the heart, at the head of his staff, by Col. Fry, of the Fourth Kentucky. It appears that Zollicoffer lost his way in the bushes, and suddenly emerged before Colonel Fry, who was accompanied by some staff officers.—The two parties mistook each other for friends, and approached within a few yards of each other, when, finding their mistake, both halted and prepared for a hand-to-hand conflict. One of Zollicoffer's aids shot at Col. Fry, but only brought his horse down. The United States Colonel immediately drew his six-shooter, and brought Zollicoffer from his saddle at the 1st fire. The Rebel staff deserted their chief's body, which was taken to Somerset the day after the battle.

An East Tennesseean, writing to the Commercial, says:—"All the credit and honor of this battle is due to the Tenth Indiana and Ninth Ohio, Fourth Kentucky and Second Minnesota Regiments, for they did all the fighting single-handed, with the exception of what support they received from the artillery. They all fought nobly, and never wavered from their fixed determination to gain the victory." The combatants were so near each other at one time, that the powder burned their faces on the discharge of each other's pieces.

The Battle of Mill Spring.

GENERAL ORDERS No. 5.

HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY, ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE, WASHINGTON, Jan. 22, 1862.

The following orders received from the War Department are published to the army:

WAR DEPARTMENT, Jan. 22, 1862.

The President, Commander-in-Chief of the Army and Navy, has received information of a brilliant victory achieved by the United States forces over a large body of armed traitors and rebels at Mill Spring in the State of Kentucky.

He returns thanks to the gallant officers and soldiers who won that victory, and when the official reports shall be received, the military skill and personal valor displayed in battle will be acknowledged and rewarded in a fitting manner.

The courage that encountered and vanquished the greatly superior numbers of the rebel force, pursued and attacked them in their entrenchments, and paused not until the enemy was completely routed, merits and receives commendation.

The purpose of this war is to attack, pursue and destroy a rebellious enemy, and to deliver the country from danger menaced by traitors. Alacrity, daring, courageous spirit and patriotic zeal on all occasions, and under every circumstance, is expected from the army of the United States.

In the prompt and spirited movements and daring battle of Mill Spring, the nation will realize its hopes, and the people of the United States will rejoice to honor every soldier and officer who proves his courage by charging with the bayonet and storming entrenchments, or in the blaze of the enemy's fire.

By order of the President:

EDWIN M. STANTON, Sec'y of War.

The Horse Contract—Mr. McPherson to Q. M. Gen. Meigs.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, Jan. 22d, 1862.

GENERAL:—Accompanying your letter to the Secretary of War, of Dec. 31, 1861, transmitting a reply of Brig. Gen. Van Vliet to the resolution of the House of Representatives calling for copies of all contracts made for feeding disabled horses during the winter, is a copy of the contract made Nov. 23d last, between Col. D. H. Rucker, (by direction of Gen. Van Vliet), and George Ramsdell, of Pennsylvania, for feeding (such is the extraordinary description of the number,) "1000 horses, *more or less*." One of the provisions of this contract is, that Ramsdell "shall feed, or cause to be fed, *to each and every horse*" thus committed to him, a daily allowance of (14) fourteen pounds of hay, and (12) twelve pounds of oats or corn, from which he was to receive 40 cents compensation per day per horse, to be paid under certain conditions named.

I have before me a letter from SAMUEL DURBORAW, Esq., one of the most intelligent and respectable citizens of Adams county, Pa., who has some of these horses, and who, in reference to this point, states that the receipt he gave Ramsdell, requires him to give the horses *one peck* of oats, and (15) fifteen pounds of hay, each, per day, at a compensation of 25 cents per day, for each horse. These are the terms on which, as I have good reason to believe, and as easily can be proved, all the horses, 525 in number, confided to Ramsdell, have been subject—the contractor with a view apparently, to make a clear profit of 37½ per cent., without an investment, asking the sub-contractors to feed 50 per cent. less grain than he agreed with Col. Rucker to furnish.

Gen. Van Vliet, in his letter to you, Dec. 22d, defended himself for making this contract, without giving public notice thereof, by the consideration that he desired to avoid having these horses taken by a person who would make money by "starving the animals"—a difficulty he considered inseparable from the lowest bidder system.—I submit that his *specific* has wholly failed.

The *third* item of the contract makes full compliance with its terms, a condition precedent to payment. There are, also, other conditions named elsewhere in the contract. I respectfully suggest, that as *to the past*, this contract should be considered *strictly*, and that it should have no future to one who has thus exposed himself to reprehension.

I am of the opinion that, if you can spare an officer of integrity for two days, he can visit the farmers who have these horses, and that, for a slight advance upon the prices they now receive, they will consent to feed the quantity of grain required in Ramsdell's contract, and that thus the Government will save a considerable sum of money, the horses will sooner become ready for service, and whatever profits, if any, may be realized, will go to those who do the work, and deserve them.

I have the honor, General, to be your obedient servant,

EDWARD MCPHERSON.

Brig. Gen. M. C. Meigs, Q. M. Gen.

☞An Irish stationer, after advertising a variety of articles, gives the following *nota bene*: "To regular customers I sell wafers gratis."

☞"Does your dog take to the water?" said a gentleman to a rustic, who had a water spaniel following him. "Why, yes, sir, if they put meal in it," was the reply.

☞If you do not lay out your plans of life betimes, you will probably be laid out before they are.

The Compiler.

OUR FLAG!

The union of lakes—the union of lands—
The Union of States none would sever;
The union of hearts—the union of hands—
And the Flag of our Union forever!

H. J. STAHLE, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

GETTYSBURG, PA:

MONDAY MORNING, FEB. 3, 1862.

☞ Some of the Republican papers are down on "old ABE" for appointing Mr. STANTON—a life-long Democrat and honest man—Secretary of War. They say the President has insulted his party, and kicked over a plank of the Chicago platform. Tut, tut—get out, ye grumblers. The appointment of STANTON was the best act the President has performed. With a Democrat at the head of the army (MCCLELLAN,) and a Democrat in the War Department, we may hope to see a stop put to plunder, as well as a re-construction of the Union. The Democrats made this country, and *they* will save it. Abolitionists, in the meantime, must stand aside.

☞ Gen. MCCLELLAN was before the Congressional Committee on the conduct of the War, on Wednesday week. He is understood to have gone into an extended exposition of the difficulties he had to encounter, and of his policy, and to have reiterated his confidence in his ability to end the war in a short time. He was before the Committee three hours, and is said to have impressed them most favorably.

☞ The Abolitionists, in and out of Congress, are fast consolidating their forces for the purpose of assailing the President, because of his persistent determination not to be led into the Emancipation trap. Indeed, a number of the prominent Republican papers, and several Members of Congress, have already broke ground, and denounce the President in pointed and insulting language.

☞ The time has fully arrived when something must be done to put a stop to the wild and wicked designs of crazy Abolition fanatics. These enemies of the Union are continually prating about "slavery must be abolished before the war can stop"—"there can be no Union with slave-holders," &c.—Men who talk this way have no regard for the Constitution, and are as bad as armed Secessionists.

☞ "Now, by St. Paul, the work goes bravely on!" Last fall, a Republican member of the Wisconsin Legislature—since deceased—was elected from Monroe county by over six hundred majority. Morrow, Democrat, has just been chosen to fill the vacancy by a majority of one hundred and fifty.

At the late charter election in Seneca Falls, N. Y., Democratic officers were elected all round.

Sending Home Money.—The New Jersey soldiers are said to be sending home large sums of money to their families. Besides the amount sent by the 2d regiment, the 6th regiment have sent $29,000, the 7th $14,000, and the 8th $12,000. It is believed that in all, the New Jersey regiments will send or have sent home $100,000.

Ohio and the Income Tax.—The auditor of Ohio, in his report, expresses opposition to the "income tax." The quota of Ohio of the direct tax of $20,000,000 for government is $1,567,089. He recommends that the State assume this tax, and that it be levied upon the property according to the State valuation; and "collected in the cheapest and most prompt way, and with as little annoyance to the people as possible."

☞ Andrew Hopkins, Esq., has disposed of the *Erie Observer* to Messrs. Benjamin Whitman & James L. Brecht. The paper has been ably conducted by Mr. Hopkins, and he deserves well for his efforts. The *Observer* will continue to advocate sound Democratic truths.

☞ The Providence Post thinks it would be singular if the President did not lean upon the Democracy for support, for he does not have much support from any other quarter. His assailants are his own quondam political friends, and his best defenders are Democrats.

☞ A Massachusetts firm is making shoes, sizes elevens, sixteens and twenties, for the contrabands at Fortress Monroe. A "contraband" in a conveyance of the latter size, should be equally at home on land and water.

☞ A sutler of a regiment in Gen. Sumner's division, detected last week in discrediting Treasury notes and taking them at a discount from soldiers, was peremptorily expelled from camp, by the Colonel's orders.

☞ A despach from Cincinnati states that General Buell is now fully prepared for a great forward movement, and that a portion of his forces have already advanced to the immediate vicinity of the rebels. The opinion is expressed that the rebels will fall back from Bowling Green without giving battle to our army.

☞ Governor Curtin is strongly urging upon the national government the propriety of fitting out at Philadelphia an exclusively Pennsylvania naval expedition, if in harmony with the plans of the government and the Commander-in-Chief of the army.

☞ Bishop Ames and the Hon. Hamilton Fish have been appointed Commissioners to Richmond for the purpose of giving their attention to the comfort of the Union prisoners.

☞ Is the Republican party dead? We infer so from the fact that its leaders are afraid to call a convention in this State.

☞ Both Houses of Congress, on Wednesday, passed a bill to hold secret sessions on war matters during the rebellion.

☞ "Franklin" is too late for to-day's issue.

Legislative.

The Harrisburg *Patriot & Union*, of Tuesday, says:—In the Senate Mr. LOWRY offered a resolution instructing the Finance Committee to consult with the commissioners engaged in revising the revenue laws, about bringing in a bill to tax everything taxable. The movement strikes us as premature, in view of the fact that Congress may, and in all probability will, impose excise duties on liquors and pass a stamp act. These taxes are not in their nature apportionable. The Legislature must wait the action of Congress.

Mr. Irish submitted joint resolutions of the extreme type, lauding Fremont, declaring that the charges against him have not been sustained, and expressing the opinion that he should be restored to a command in the army. Both the premise and the conclusion of these resolutions are faulty. The Legislature could not undertake to say that the evidence has not sustained the charges against Fremont, because it knows little of the character of that evidence. What has been published certainly supports all that has been alleged of extravagance and incompetency. It is not the business of the Legislature to determine who ought and who ought not to be entrusted with commands in the army. That must be entrusted to the Administration; and with reference to Gen. Fremont, they have acted upon fuller information than the Legislature possesses or can possess.

In the House Mr. CESSNA introduced a bill assuming the payment on the part of the State of the quota of direct taxes under the act of August 5th, 1861—as follows:

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted, &c.*, That the quota of the direct tax apportioned to the State of Pennsylvania by the act of Congress, entitled "An act to provide increased revenue from imports, to pay interest on the public debt, and for other purposes," passed on the fifth day of August, 1861, be and the same is hereby assumed by the State of Pennsylvania, and that, for the purpose of paying and satisfying the same to the Treasury of the United States, (after deducting fifteen per centum thereon in accordance with the provisions of said act,) the Governor is hereby authorized to release to the United States the whole, or any part of the claim of this State against the United States, and to pay any balance of said quota that may remain due after such release out of any monies heretofore refunded, or that may hereafter be refunded to this State by the United States on account of expenses incurred by this State in enrolling, subsisting, clothing, supplying, arming, equipping, paying and transporting volunteers employed in aiding to suppress the present insurrection against the United States.

The Bill passed the House on Friday.

☞ In the House of Representatives, on Wednesday, the resolution of Mr. HOPKINS, providing for the appointment of a Committee of five members to investigate whether improper influences were used to procure the passage, through the last Legislature, of the bill for the commutation of tonnage duties, was discussed at great length, and finally passed by a vote almost unanimous—but one member (Mr. Dennis, of Philadelphia,) in the negative.

The Speaker announced the names of the Committeemen appointed to investigate alleged frauds on the volunteers. They were Messrs. Greenbank, (Dem.,) Rex, (Dem.,) Vincent, (Rep.,) Sellers, (Rep.,) Smith, of Chester, (Union Dem.)

☞ The New York *Tribune* says:

"The Nation is fighting for life—*its own life*—and is determined to live, though all the paper Constitutions on earth be scattered to the winds."

This is the every day language of the Abolitionists who regard the Constitution as a troublesome obstacle to the execution of their darling projects. "The Nation is fighting for its life"—very true; but what is the life of the Nation? The Constitution. This piece of paper is what makes the United States a Nation. Without it this war could have no justification. If we are not fighting for the Constitution what is this war about? For national life, says the *Tribune*. But this is begging the question.—What is national life? Life as a monarchy, an olygarchy, a despotism, or any other government that may be evolved from the chaos of civil war? or the life of the Union under the Constitution? In other words, are we fighting for fixed principles—for an established constitutional Government, or for national life in some new and untried form? If for the former, we must respect and maintain the Constitution—if for the latter, then it may be torn to pieces as the *Tribune* desires.—*Patriot & Union.*

Mr. Thaddeus Stevens Off the Track.—Mr. Thaddeus Stevens has been making another speech in Congress in favor of the infallible abolition panacea for this Southern rebellion—to wit, the emancipation and arming of the slave population of the South. Now, we respectfully submit that, as Chairman of the Committe of Ways and Means, all the talents, learning, labor and time of Mr. Stevens are demanded at this crisis to provide the ways and means necessary to prevent the Treasury and the country from running into bankruptcy, and that he is off the track in neglecting the important money question to dance to the silly music of our abolition disorganizers on the negro question. Let Mr. Stevens stick to the financial duties of his committee; for the liberation of Uncle Sam is a more pressing question than of Uncle Tom. A little less of the nigger, and a little more money for the Treasury, if you please, Mr. Stevens.—*New York Ledger.*

☞ The fight between Cameron and Fremont, which agitated the country a few weeks ago, has resulted in the destruction of both combatants. Cameron had influence enough to procure Fremont's removal, but he did not long enjoy his victory. His own head soon rolled upon the executioner's block for the same causes that led to the decapitation of Fremont—official corruption and favoritism for the emancipation of the negro. For all such partizans we have no other wish than to see them re-enact the *role* of the Killkenny cats!—*Pittsburg Post.*

☞ A despatch from Sandy Hook reports that the Rebels under Gen. Jackson were concentrating at Charlestown, eight miles from Harper's Ferry, under the expectation that the whole of Gen. Banks' division was about to march into Virginia.

☞ The Wisconsin Legislature has before it a proposition to repeal the Personal Liberty laws of that State, and the subject has been referred to a Committee, of whom the Milwaukie News predicts a "good report."

☞ Judge Vondersmith of Lancaster, was pardoned out of the Penitentiary last week.

The Burnside Expedition.

At last we have intelligence direct from the Burnside Expedition. Private accounts by the steamer Eastern State, at Fortress Monroe, were published yesterday, detailing the loss of several of the vessels, but they are grossly exaggerated. Extracts from Gen. Burnside's official report appear in our columns this morning. It appears that the propeller City of New York ran on the bar, and owing to the severe weather and want of small boats, she was lost.—She carried a valuable cargo of arms and amunition. Other vessels grounded, but will be got off. The weather has been very severe, and many of the transports have been exposed to great danger, in consequence of the vessels that were towing them being obliged to cut loose. Gen. Burnside had experienced difficulty from the want of capable and intelligent pilots. An accident occurred in attempting to relieve the steamer New York, and Col. Allen of the 9th New Jersey, his surgeon, and a mate of one of the vessels were drowned. Aside from these mishaps the expedition is safe, and Gen. Burnside is confident of success. His dispatch is dated on the 25th instant, and on that day he was to commence building a wharf for landing supplies. After the arrival of the expedition at Hatteras, the enemy reconnoitered the fleet on one or two vessels, but our boats gave chase and drove them back.

The Richmond Dispatch, of Monday, says that the inhabitants of Newbern, N. C., are in a ferment of excitement, apprehending an attack from the Union forces. The town has been placed under martial law.—*Journal of Commerce of Wednesday.*

Patriotism Above Party.

We are informed that the people of Judge Woodward's Judicial District, in consequence of his resignation to remove to the Berks County District, almost unanimously petitioned Governor Curtin to appoint William Elwell, Esq., of Towanda, to fill the vacancy—the bar especially desiring it. Gov. Curtin, however, refused, and said he would appoint no Democrat to the office, notwithstanding the district is largely Democratic, and that politics were not considered in the selection of Mr. Elwell.—This, however, is only in keeping with the professions of the Republicans in other quarters. They cry no party before the election, but that over, they exhibit their proscription. The North Branch *Democrat* says:—"We consider this a pretty exposition of Republican, no-party integrity. Before the election, Democrats who adhered to their party as a principle were denounced in very bitter terms as Secessionists, and a very great parade was made by the no-party gentry of a patriotic determination to place 'Country above Party,' while in truth, all their party machinery was in full blast and in uncommonly active operation. Since the election, this miserable cheat having served its purpose, we hear no more of no-partyism; and the no-party men are sleeping the sleep from which there is no wakening."—*Doylestown Democrat.*

More "No Party."

The Boston *Post* says: "The speeches and votes upon the organization of the Legislature were remarkably harmonious in favor of ignoring all party distinctions and prejudices, an equal unanimity has been exhibited in the appointments at the State House since—*not a Democrat has been selected for any appointment.*"

Our Republican friends at Harrisburg were a little more liberal than their brethren in Massachusetts. Out of the thirty-five or forty minor appointments in the Legislature, they generously gave the Democrats *one* and he an *Assistant Doorkeeper!* And this in the face of the popular majority for the Democrats, at the October election, of not less than thirty thousand in the State! This is carrying out the "No Party" principle with a vengeance.

More of the "No Party."

The Pittsburg *Gazette*, and other Abolition papers there, favor the policy of supporting a full ticket of their exclusive party friends at the spring election. It is so everywhere. These special pleaders for the abandonment of party lines are exceedingly anxious that Democrats should "do as they say," but not as they do. Wherever the Abolitionists are in the minority they want party lines abolished, while "stick to the ticket" is the watchword where they are strong.

☞ The gallantry of our Foriegn born citizens in the war has been the theme of many laudations. We notice various papers and persons praising Sigel, Meagher, Shields, Schoepff, and their brave followers, who a couple years ago, would not have been willing to let either of them have a voice in the affairs of our country. The fact shows another of the glaring errors of the Opposition, and the readiness they possess for changing their views to suit circumstances. The Democratic party stood by the rights of the foreigner when many of those who now profess to be their warmest friends were their bitterest enemies, and the wisdom of our position at that time is shown in the remarkable zeal with which our adopted citizens have enlisted in the cause of the nation.—*Erie Observer.*

☞ We notice that our valued friend, Hon. Henry L. Dieffenbach, of Clinton Co., was prominently supported in the late Democratic caucus at Harrisburg, as a candidate for State Treasurer. A more trusty man, nobler Democrat, or truer patriot, does not exist. We should most gladly support him for either of the two offices which the people are to supply with new incumbents this fall.

We clip the above from the *Erie Observer*, because "them's our sentiments."

☞ William J. Smith and Crockett Smith, James Smith and Levi Smith, his sons, have been arrested on suspicion of being the murderers of John Berger and his negro boy, several weeks since, in Cumberland co. The Smiths reside near the place where the murders were committed, and circumstances which have transpired since then, led to their arrest.

☞ Richmond papers state that Gen. Beauregard is to be succeeded in command of the army of the Potomac, by Gen. Gustavus W. Smith. Gen. Beauregard takes command of the army at Columbus, Ky., as second to Gen. Sidney A. Johnston.

☞ The New Bedford Standard, a leading Republican paper in Massachusetts, in its leader of the 16th ult., says, the Republican party, on the platform on which the Presidential election was contested, no longer exists.

☞ Utah is holding a Constitutional Convention and preparing to ask admission as a State of the Union.

LOCAL DEPARTMENT.

PRESENTATION OF COLORS TO THE PORTER GUARDS.—This interesting event transpired, as previously announced, on Saturday afternoon last. The Porter Guards were out in full strength, and presented an appearance at once creditable and gratifying. The Regiment was formed on Centre Square, in column of double squadrons, and the ceremony proceeded in the following order, according to the programme previously decided upon.

1.—Escort and reception of the Standard.
2.—Music by the band—"Hail Columbia."
3.—Presentation address by Adjutant FITTS—followed by the trumpets sounding "to the Standard."
4.—Music by the band—"Star Spangled Banner."
5.—Reply in behalf of the Regiment, by Lieutenant Colonel IRVINE.
6.—Music by the band—"Yankee Doodle."
7.—Prayer by the Chaplain, Rev. Mr. DAY.
8.—Review.
9.—Dress Parade.
10.—Return escort of the Standard.

Enthusiastic cheers were given by the Regiment for the ladies of New York and Pennsylvania. The attendance of citizens from the country was good, and everything passed off in the most pleasant and satisfactory manner.

A report of the admirable address of Adjutant FITTS, will be found below. We regret that want of time compels us to omit a sketch of the remarks of Lieut. Col. IRVINE, which were at once eloquent and appropriate. The later publication day of our local contemporaries will, we hope, allow them to present it—and we shall most cheerfully copy.

The necessary absence of Col. LEMMON upon the occasion was much regretted.—An imperative call to Washington, on business connected with the Regiment, precluded the possibility of his presence.

SPEECH OF ADJ. FITTS.

COLONEL: It affords me pride and pleasure to address you in your character of representative of the Tenth Regiment of New York Volunteer Cavalry upon this occasion, acting as the willing, though insufficient instrument of conveying to you and to it the beautiful and appropriate gift before you, and of very briefly expressing those sentiments which must always be born of an hour like this. "And in acquitting myself of this honorable and congenial task, I must necessarily place myself, for the time, without the pale of your organization—severing, for the moment, my agreeable connection with it, in order that I may fitly address you in the language which would assuredly be spoken by those from whom this token emanates, were they present in person, and performing in person the pleasant labor which they have delegated to me.

We are prone, sir, to inquire, when overtaken by an occasion of unusual interest—by an hour which seems to bear upon its wings rare omens and portents—by a season which embraces something of unwonted excitement and action—what these omens and portents are, and wherefore the occasion has arisen. Observers of the immutable laws of nature—daily learners of the lesson taught by the expanding acorn and the cumulating rain-drop—it is natural that we should strive to trace the causes which we observe around us back to their antecedent effects; particularly when those effects arise in such a manner as to unavoidably attract and enchain our attention. And thus, to-day, when I look around me, and behold this mass of animated being, gathered together under the naked canopy of heaven, ardent with one purpose, instinct with one idea, and moved by one generous sympathy—when such a spectacle is presented before my eyes, I cannot but seek to analyze those feelings, and to discover the moving causes which have led us here this day.

You have already anticipated the reply. Less than one year has now elapsed, since partisan madness, folly and ambition, began the strife which has called you from your homes and hearths, to battle for the preservation of that Union which has been so fraught with blessings to us all. A mighty rebellion arose in all its hideous deformity in our southern territory, and the desolation of utter political extinction threatened our beloved land. The Union which was established by the wisdom of the patriarchs of the Republic came to be a thing of insult, of contempt, of derision; the flag around which clusters the traditionary glory of an hundred bloody fields, and which bears the blue of heaven, the white of concord, and the red of victory upon its folds, was ignominiously trailed in the dust by miscreant hands. Treason became rampant; the lurid fires of sectionalism blazed fiercely in the State, and none could say when the death-knell of Republicanism might be sounded in the ears of a trembling and horrified world. The bold, bad spirits of this enormous revolt fondly and vainly thought that all patriotism had expired—that Americans had forgotten the traditionary glory of their land, and that the firm-based pillars of the Federation could easily be undermined to their downfall. The adders which had been warmed and cherished in the bosom of the State had turned upon it their poisoned fangs; the hands which had helped to rear the grand mosaic of a liberal constitution now sought to overthrow and destroy it; and America exhibited, for the first time in her existence, the unhappy spectacle of civil dissension and mutiny, sustained by powerful and armed combinations.

The result of this sedition has already become historic. We heard the angry mutterings of menace and mutiny; we heard, with flushing cheeks and flashing eyes, the words of insult and contempt; we watched and waited, hoped and prayed that the delusion of such partisan madness as this would soon be past, and that the recreants might forsake their ways; and thus, hoping against hope, praying for those who were already beyond the reach of prayer, we heard the roar of the stolen cannon which circled Sumter with a cordon of flame, and listened to the story of that dastard attack, of that startling confirmation of the full purposes of treason—and over the length and breadth of the land, through the loyal East and North and West, went up the rallying cry of millions of sturdy freemen, "*to arms!*—TO ARMS!" We heard the tramp of loyal legions, the thrilling muster-shout of the true and brave, from ocean to ocean, and across the bosom of the land; we knew that the beacon fires of true patriotism blazed brightly on the hill-tops—and we exulted in the assurance that the Republic should receive no harm from parricidal hands. Thank God, that the Sons of the Sires were not yet all extinct, and that the Revolutionary blood had not yet stagnated in their veins! The unparalleled glories of a free and enlightened nation had been known to them—they had been protected by its strength and had rejoiced in its vigor—the infamous heresy of secession miserably failed to win them to its loathsome embrace—and the word went forth like a clarion-blast through the land, that, come what come might, through good or ill, through weal or woe, through victory or defeat, in sun or storm, the Union, by the grace of God, MUST BE PRESERVED!

Such, in brief, is the story of a cause, than which a more glorious never appealed to the sympathy and succor of a generous people. And now that you, fellow-soldiers and brethren in arms, as I am proud to call you, have chosen the good part—that you have wished to bear your part in these historic times—that you have linked your names with those who have laid themselves as free-will offerings upon the altar of their country's safety—that you have resolutely bared your arms to assist in rolling back the lava-tide of rebellion—that such are your efforts, such your sacrifices, this your spirit, and this your determination, have gained for you the plaudits and approval of your fellow-citizens and countrymen. I point with swelling pride and gratification to the standard which may one day burn as an oriflamb of victory in your line, and which your native New York sends to-day, in eloquent greeting to you all! The donors with whose name your organization is honored, would say to you, through me, that your efforts are appreciated, your sacrifices are known, your patriotism approved—and that she sends to you this banner, as earnest of that appreciation and approval.

Standing as I do, in the midst of a loyal and fraternal people—among the brothers and sisters of the glorious old Keystone of the Federal Arch; standing upon the hallowed and classic soil of that Pennsylvania which stood shoulder to shoulder with our own New York in the shock of the Revolutionary period, and which to-day moves equal paced with her, twin giant in this holy and hallowed strife; with echoes from the fields of Germantown and Brandywine resonant in the very air I breathe, and with mournful memories of the "dark and bloody ground" of her Wyoming yet haunting the banks of the Susquehanna—with the recollection of the thrilling scene in her Independence Hall, of which that July day of Seventeen Hundred and Seventy-Six was witness,—I am moved, in the fulfilment of my trust, to exhort you firmly and unfalteringly to battle for the cause wherein you have enlisted, and which a righteous God of Battles will surely crown with success.—I charge you to remember that the cause for which you have unsheathed the sword, is that of justice, of honor, and of right; I implore you to forget not, that your infancy was cradled beneath the sheltering ægis of the Constitution which is now sought to be ruthlessly trampled under foot, and that the protection of the holy Flag which is now sought to be rent and scattered to the winds of heaven, has ever been vouchsafed you; I would ask you to remember that to the Union of these States alone can you look for an enduring tranquility and national prosperity! I charge you, then, to fail not in the hour of trial by the confidence which is this day reposed in you, by the memory of the proud historic name which the old Empire bears, and which it is incumbent upon you to sustain; I entreat you to strike sure, strike firm, *strike home* for the Union! And by the blessing of God upon these and kindred efforts, that Union shall overshadow your latest posterity with the lustre of its restored and perpetuated harmony!

Receive, then, sir, in the name of the Regiment, the precious trust of which its members are to be the proud custodians! It bears upon it the azure of purity—the stars of a yet undissevered federation—the emblem of Freedom—the bolts of wrath—the symbols of peace—and the motto, expressive of that unity for which we contend. Take it!—and may it guide you on to victory, and ever be borne in the rear of the routed and vanquished foe! Take it!—and going forth with it to battle, may you return like the Spartan youth of old—bearing the shield, or borne upon it! Take it!—and as you guard and keep it, so also may your country guard and keep you in the day of her vindicated and triumphant nationality!

"Take the banner! May it wave
Proudly o'er the true and brave,
When the battle's fearful wail
Breaks the Sabbath of the gale,
When the clarion's music thrills
Through the pulses of the hills,
When the spear in conflict shakes
And the strong lance shivering breaks.

"Take the banner! and beneath
The battle-cloud's encircling wreath,
Guard it!—till our homes are free!
Guard it!—God will prosper thee!
In the dark and trying hour,
In the breaking forth of power,
In the rush of steeds and men,
His right hand will shield thee then!"

CAMP BUEHLER, Lutherville, Jan. 25, '62.

FLAG PRESENTATION.—*Editor of Compiler:*—A beautiful Flag has been presented to the Company under my command, by our former worthy commander, Major C. H. BUEHLER. The size of the flag is eight feet in width and twelve feet in length.—The Company have passed the following resolutions. WM. J. MARTIN, *Captain.*

Resolved, That we tender our sincere thanks and best wishes to Major C. H. Buehler for the Flag presented us, hoping he may remain with us during the service in the capacity he holds; or if an opportunity affords itself for promotion, we deem him worthy and competent. We receive these colors as a mark of his friendship towards the Company, which we know he entertains from his actions, and we also appreciate it so much the more coming from *so worthy an officer as he has always proven himself to be.*

Resolved, further, That we will ever remember and honor that glorious flag of the Union and fight for it as long as it waves—and long may it wave unmolested!—and when our inimitable Union shall again be restored to its former condition, and we allowed to meet our families and friends once more, we will never forget the friendship and kindness conferred upon us by the Major. "A long life and a merry one," is our wish to him and his kind lady, by whose hands the Stars and Stripes were united.

—A letter from Capt. MARTIN says:—"We are getting along well. The health of the Company is good, with a few exceptions. We have had eight transferred from Company to Band and Staff—three desertions, and three deaths—since we left home; but have filled the vacancies since. Now we have our full complement—one hundred and one men—with quite a number of applicants."

SUDDEN DEATH.—We learn with regret that Mrs. REEVER, the estimable wife of ABRAHAM REEVER, Esq., of Mountpleasant township, died very suddenly on Thursday morning last. It seems that she awoke at an early hour, and requested her husband to get up and start the fire. He descended to the lower story to carry out her wish, when she was heard, by other members of the family in an adjoining room, leaving her bed, and to fall. Upon hastening to her, she was found dying, and in a few moments was *dead!* The day before she was unusually well, but complained somewhat previous to that. This is a most melancholy case of sudden death, and brings mourning to a large circle of relatives.—Verily, "in the midst of like we are in death."

VALENTINES!—E. H. MINNIGH, Baltimore street, near the Diamond, has laid in an unusually large stock of Valentines, comic and sentimental. EPHRAIM evinces good judgment in making his selections, in every branch of his business, and we doubt not that he has come up to public expectation in his Valentines for 1862.—Give him a call, and judge for yourselves. It is no trouble with him to show goods.

☞ Capt. HORNER, of the "Keystone Rangers," at Williamsport, Md., returns thanks to the Ladies of Emmitsburg, for the very kind present of 20 pair of knit socks, and a number of knit mits, for his Company.

SWORD PRESENTATION.—On Tuesday last, the "Unger Guards," at Camp Curtin, Harrisburg, presented their Captain, HENRY CHRITZMAN, with a splendid Sword, Sash and Belt, as a token of their esteem and regard. The Orderly Sergeant, T. WELTY, in placing the articles in the Captain's hands, made a few appropriate remarks, upon which the Captain addressed the Company as follows:

Fellow Soldiers and Members of the Unger Guards: Unexpectedly I have been informed that the members of the Unger Guards purpose to present me with suitable equipments. The information almost seduces me from a soldier to a child. At a time like this, when officers have one empty pocket and the other with nothing in it, it certainly must fill his soul, if he has any at all, with gratitude. If, in the performance of my duty, I have seemingly been harsh, at the errors which poor human nature may have committed, I hope hence both may be buried in oblivion. In receiving this sword from your hands, I will say, if my country calls me to unsheath it in defence of my Government and Constitution—and should I, as Captain of the Unger Guards, when the word "forward" is given, be found in the rear of my command, then say, "He was not Captain of the Unger Guards."

Now, gentlemen, let us as officers and men swear eternal allegiance to our once united and happy country, and endeavor with the help of Providence, who rules in all battles, and caused the sun to stand still until old General "Joshua" conquered his foes, as company K of the Keystone Regiment of the Keystone State, hold fast to the right and resist the pressure of wrong.

The occasion was one of lively interest to the Unger Guards, and will not soon be forgotten by either officers or men.

It seems that the Company has been named after Col. UNGER, Quartermaster at Camp Curtin—a good soldier and a whole-souled gentleman. About Christmas time he made the Company a most acceptable present, in the shape of an elegant dinner—roast turkies, cranberries, pies, cakes, and all the other nice fixings. The Colonel is popular with our boys, as he deserves to be.

The Regiment was paid off one day last week, whereat there was great joy.

☞ The 87th Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers, to which Capt. MARTIN's Company, of our place, belongs, has lately been attached to the Brigade commanded by Brig. Gen. Duryea, of Big Bethel renown. They may probably be removed to more active service shortly.

AGRICULTURAL.

Editor Compiler:—Dear Sir:—The practice among our farmers of applying their manure to their oats stubble preparatory to sowing with wheat, is almost universal.

I have been led to inquire (in view of the great waste going on in various ways in the "manure-pile" during the summer months) whether it would not be advisable for farmers to clear their barn-yards in the spring of the year, before sowing their oats and thus save the said waste? That the oats crop would be materially benefitted will not admit of a doubt; how would such a course tell upon the wheat crop? Brother farmers, has this been tried by any of you? If so, to what extent, and with what results? Let us hear. STRABAN.

For the Compiler.

GETTYSBURG, Monday, June 27.

The undersigned take this opportunity of expressing their most sincere thanks to the Ladies of Gettysburg and Hanover, for their constant kindness to the sick of our Regiment.

R. W. PEASE, *Surgeon,*
GEO. D. WHEDON, *Ass't. Surg.,*
10th Regt. N. Y. V. Cavalry.

From the Adams Sentinel.

GETTYSBURG, Jan. 23d, 1862.

Editor Sentinel:

A very slight allusion to the article, in to day's *Star & Banner*, in explanation of the subject therein alluded to, will satisfy me to withdraw, once and forever, from any further public controversy of this nature. The business of answering mean personalities, and insinuations as contemptible as false, is not at all congenial to me, and one in which no circumstances, however extraordinary, can tempt me to engage. Holding the Editor of the *Star and Banner* personally responsible before the public, for the indecencies, and low, ungentlemanly slurs with which he besmears his paper, in the vain attempt to bespatter me, I must decline, once for all, descending to his level, and forbear the use of weapons which the instincts of a gentleman will always deter him from using.

It occurs to me to say, in this place, that the fact of my former connection with Capt. Paige's Company, is one which I shall always be proud to affirm. The Editor of the *Star and Banner* is welcome to all the capital which the discovery of my former rank as a private in the United States' service can furnish him.

As regards the opinions of the officers of the Regiment upon my communication to the *Sentinel*, I have simply to say that I am *individually* responsible for that article, and that I have never claimed the concurrence of a single person attached to the Regiment, in the views there expressed.—I have made no inquiries among the officers upon the subject; the article *was* written without the knowledge of one of them, saving the writer; and their approval or disapproval is not at all at issue. True, I claimed to speak by *authority*; and I have to inform the Editor of the *Star*, that any further objectionable publication upon his part, of a like character to the one in question, will lay him open to further rebuke. *Authority* is equivalent to *right*; and the simple right of censuring the ill-advised and intermeddling publications of the *Star*, relative to matters which intimately affect the *status* of the "Porter Guards," is one which I am at all times ready to assume. In taking any such action, I will seek to make no other party responsible; and as for its consequences, as affecting my relations with the people of Gettysburg, no apprehension of serious results is entertained.

The citizens of the Borough, so frantically appealed to by the luminous *Star*, are respectfully solicited to a careful reading of the article in that paper of the 15th inst., which has given rise to this controversy—to an attentive observation of the kind and temperate tone of my article in the last *Sentinel*, in reply; and lastly, to a consideration of the insulting, unprovoked, personal attack in the *Star* of to-day.—Their judgment upon the whole matter is not at all dreaded by the subscriber, whose principal misfortune in this connection has been that he has become involved in a newspaper dispute with an individual whose paper is sufficient evidence of his woful lack of good sense, good breeding, and common decency. I shall beg leave to excuse myself from any further controversy with him.

Truly your's,
JAMES FRANKLIN FITTS.

MUSICAL ASSOCIATION.—A Musical Association has been formed in the neighborhood of the Pines Church, under the supervision of Prof. J. B. HARRY. It is to be a permanent organization. The following is a list of the officers:

Standing Committee of Gentlemen.—Philip Donohue, Daniel Thomas, Henry Osborn, D. J. A. Melhorn, John F. Miller.

Standing Committee of Ladies.—Caroline Holtz, Sophia Moritz, Elizabeth Wolf, Returo Myers, Mary M. Vanorsdal.

President—HENRY MYERS, Sr.

Vice Presidents—Frederick Holtz, George Mackly, John Shull, Ralph Fickes, Isaac Monfort, Jacob Melhorn.

Trustees—Dr. E. Melhorn, Philip Donohue, Henry J. Myers, Edward Moritz, Joseph Wolf, John Pottorff, William Thomas, Geo. B. Monfort, John F. Miller, George Cashman.

☞ The following is a list of the articles received by the Ladies' Relief Association of Gettysgurg from Ladies of Hanover, for the sick soldiers in the Hospital of the Porter Guards in this place. They have been appropriated to the purposes for which they were intended:

2 quilts, 1 coverlet, 2 gowns, 3 thick shirts, 2 pillows, 22 lbs. of butter, 5 dozen eggs, 2 bags of cherries, 1 of peaches, 1 of pears, ½ bushel dried apples, 3 pair of socks, a lot sausages, 1 bag seeded cherries, 1 jar apple butter, 1 do. peach, 1 do. pear, 1 piece roasted beef, 7 fowls, 1 roasted fowl, 2 rounds of dried beef, &c.

☞ If reports speak correctly, there are several Postmasters in this county who have yet to learn their duties. It is their *duty* to hand out papers to subscribers when called for, and not put persons off by saying "the papers hav'n't arrived," when such is not the fact. And it is a *violation* of duty to *detain*, for days, on the way, packages of papers directed beyond them on the same mail route. "A word to the wise" ought to be "sufficient."

☞ Mr. Benjamin W. Cook, of Menallen township, some time since, shot a large Otter, which he discovered near his residence—its length 4 feet 4 inches, and weight 30 pounds. He had the skin stuffed with the intention of presenting it to the Linnean Association of Pennsylvania College. An exceedingly fine specimen of this rather rare animal.

SNOW.—For several days last week more or less snow fell in this vicinity, and sleigh bells are now ringing merrily about our streets.

With a good, free steed and a flowing rein,
The track we'll follow fast,
Away, away o'er the snowy plain;
And our cares to the winds we cast,
Care to the winds—we'll be merry to-day,
For jovial spirits are we;
To the chime of the bells we are up and away,
And our songs are echoing free.

☞ Marble of a handsome quality has been discovered on the farm of Mr. DANIEL S. BARNITZ, in Berwick township, near Hanover.

☞ Capt. HORNER's Cavalry Company was paid off a few days ago, receiving about $3,200.

MARRIED.

On the 28th ult., by the Rev. T. P. Bucher, Mr. ALTHEDORE BUSHMAN to Miss MARY M. BAKER, daughter of Mr. Peter Baker, of Mountjoy township.

On the 21st ult., by the Rev. M. Bushman, Mr. JOHN UTZ to Miss MARGARET E. ZELLER, both of Frederick county, Md.

On the 9th ult., at the Ev. Lutheran Parsonage, Littlestown, by the Rev. S. Henry, Mr. ISRAEL A. LAMBERT to Miss LIZZIE DAVIDSON, both of Carroll county, Md.

On the evening of the 26th ult., at Barker's Union Hotel, Littlestown, by the same, Mr. JOHN H. FRITCHEY, son of Rev. G. Fritchey, of Taneytown, Md., to Miss ELLEN N., daughter of Rev. J. Sechler, of Littlestown, Pa.

On the 30th ult., at Tate's Hotel, by the Rev. H. Bishop, Mr. WASHINGTON C. ROGERS to Miss M. ALICE RESIDE, both of Fairfield.

DIED.

On the 30th ult., in Mountpleasant township, Mrs. CATHARINE REEVER, consort of Abraham Reever, Esq., aged 61 years 9 months and 1 day.

On the morning of the 17th ult., at the residence of his son, near York Springs, Mr. JOHN DAY, Sr., in the 86th year of his age.

On the 26th ult., in Menallen township, SUSANNA, daughter of George Black, deceased, aged 12 years and 7 days.

On the 28th ult., Miss MARGARET A., daughter of Jacob Diehl, of Mountjoy township, aged 19 years 6 months and 24 days.

On the 30th ult., WILLIAM W., son of Andrew Haverstock, of Heidlersburg, aged 16 years and 2 days.

On the 12th ult., near Goulden's Station, Mr. SAMUEL CASHMAN, in the 59th year of his age.

On Thursday morning last, in this place, ELMER ELLSWORTH, son of Henry and Mary Ziegler, aged 5 months.

In Philadelphia, on the 12th ult., Mrs. JULIANA GALBRAITH IRVINE, relict of the late Col. Wm. N. Irvine, formerly of Gettysburg, in the 67th year of her age.

In Carlisle, on the 18th ult., Mrs. MARY GALBRAITH EGE, relict of the late Michael Ege, aged about 86 years.

On the 14th ult., at New Windsor, Carroll county, Md., Mr. LEVI M. PICKING, aged 42 years 9 months and 17 days.

On the 28th of Dec., JAMES H., aged 10 years 5 months and 9 days; and on the 24th of Jan., ANN AUGUSTA, in her 6th year—children of Henry and Catharine Flemming, of Baltimore.

Communicated.

On the 27th ult., of diptheria, MARY J., daughter of Barnet and Louisa C. Hart, aged 6 years 11 months and 10 days.

Weep no more—she is not dead,
But Mary only sleepeth;
And her sainted soul has fled
Where there is no eye that weepeth.

There in that bright world above,
All her sins are now forgiven,
Singing to her Savior's love—
Would you call her back from heaven?

Peaceful be thy silent slumber,
Peaceful in the grave so low;
Thou no more wilt join our number—
Thou no more our songs shalt know.

Yet again we hope to meet thee,
When the day of life is fled;
Then in heaven with joy to greet thee,
Where no farewell tear is shed.

For the Compiler.

LINES, written on the death of ALPHEUS J. ORNER, son of William and Sarah Jane Orner. Respectfully addressed to the mourning family.

BY CLARA.

The blooming cheek and sparkling eye,
The form once brisk and gay,
Must now within the church-yard lie,
Though you be far away.

The grass will each returning spring
Wave o'er his lowly bed,
And sweet song birds his requiem sing,
Poor little Willie is dead.

But though his body thus may lie,
From friends and kindred far,
His soul has gone beyond the sky,
To where bright angels are.

His childish voice you'll hear no more,
No, no, 'tis silent here;
But it has joined the heavenly choir,
In strains more sweet and clear.

O mother, then weep not that he
Was early called away;
That he has crossed death's narrow sea,
To dwell in endless day.

And father, too, dry every tear,
Nor wish him back again;
When safely housed in heaven where
There's neither care nor pain.

Brother and sisters now rejoice,
That you've an angel brother;
Make wisdom's ways your early choice,
And strive to love each other.

You then when e'er the summons came,
Will be prepared to go
With him o'er Eden's fields to roam,
Nor fear nor parting know.

Special Notices.

Ayer's Cathartic Pills.—The sciences of Chemistry and Medicine have been taxed their utmost to produce this best, most perfect purgative which is known to man. Innumerable proofs are shown that these Pills have virtues which surpass in excellence the ordinary medicines, and that they win unprecedentedly upon the esteem of all men. They are safe and pleasant to take but powerful to cure.—Their penetrating properties stimulate the vital activities of the body, remove the obstructions of its organs, purify the blood, and expel disease. They purge out the foul humors which breed and grow distemper, stimulate sluggish or disordered organs into their natural action, and impart healthy tone with strength to the whole system. Not only do they cure the every-day complaints of every body, but also formidable and dangerous diseases that have baffled the best of human skill. While they produce powerful effects, they are at the same time, in diminished doses, the safest and best physic that can be employed for children.—Being sugar-coated, they are pleasant to take; and being purely vegetable, are free from any risk of harm. Cures have been made which surpass belief were they not substantiated by men of such exalted position and character as to forbid the suspicion of untruth. Many eminent clergymen and physicians have lent their names to certify to the public the reliability of our remedies, while others have sent me the assurance of their conviction that our Preparations contribute immensely to the relief of my afflicted, suffering fellow-men.

The Agent below named is pleased to furnish gratis our American Almanac, containing directions for the use and certificates of their cures, of the following complaints:

Costiveness, Bilious Complaints, Rheumatism, Dropsy, Heartburn, Headache arising from a foul stomach, Nausea, Indigestion, Morbid Inaction of the Bowels and Pain arising therefrom, Flatulency, Loss of Appetite, all Diseases which require an evacuant medicine. They also, by purifying the blood and stimulating the system, cure many complaints which it would not be supposed they could reach, such as Deafness, Partial Blindness, Neuralgia and Nervous Irritability, Derangements of the Liver and Kidneys, Gout, and other kindred complaints arising from a low state of the body or obstruction of its functions.

Do not be put off by unprincipled dealers with some other pill they make more profit on. Ask for Ayer's Pills, and take nothing else.—No other they can give you compares with this in its intrinsic value or curative powers. The sick want the best aid there is for them, and they should have it.

☞Prepared by Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass. Price 25 Cents per Box.—Five Boxes for $1.

☞Sold by A. D. Buehler, and dealers everywhere. [Dec. 2, '61. 2m

THE GREAT FEMALE MEDICINE.—The functional irregularities peculiar to the weaker sex, are invariably corrected without pain or inconvenience by the use of Judson's Mountain Herb Pills. They are the safest and surest medicine for all the diseases, incidental to females of all ages, and more especially so in this climate.

Ladies who wish to enjoy health should always have these Pills. No one who ever uses them once will allow herself to be without them. They remove all obstructions, purify the blood and give to the skin that beautiful, clear and healthful look so greatly admired in a beautiful and healthy woman. At certain periods these Pills are an indispensable companion. From one to four should be taken each day, until relief is obtained. A few doses, occasionally, will keep the system so healthy, and the blood so pure, that diseases cannot enter the body. Judson's Mountain Herb Pills are sold by all Medicine Dealers. [Jan. 20. 1m

GREAT DISCOVERY!—Ample tests, both by able practitioners and chemical analysis, have demonstrated the great value of Prof. De Grath's beautiful combination, called "ELECTRIC OIL," for the relief and cure of pain.—But the people themselves are rendering their verdict in a manner both unmistakable and satisfactory. More than two million bottles have been sold in a very short time—a great proportion of those who heard others recommend it, who had tried it. That it's a splendid discovery is every where acknowledged, and nothing like it was ever before prepared. The only genuine Electric Oil is Prof. De Grath's, which is to be had at all the respectable Druggists in the cities, and at wholesale and retail, at the proprietors' prices of the agent here. See advertisement.

THE MARKETS.

GETTYSBURG—Saturday last.

Flour	5 00 to 5 50
Rye Flour	3 50
White Wheat	1 12 to 1 20
Red Wheat	1 12 to 1 17
Corn	50
Rye	65
Oats	38
Buckwheat	45
Clover Seed	3 75 to 4 00
Timothy Seed	1 75 to 2 00
Flax Seed	1 25
Plaster of Paris	4 50
Plaster ground, per bag	1 00
Pork	4 75

BALTIMORE—Friday last.

Flour	5 75 to 5 87
Wheat	1 20 to 1 55
Rye	71 to 75
Corn	57 to 65
Oats	40 to 44
Clover Seed	4 25 to 4 50
Timothy Seed	1 75 to 2 00
Beef Cattle, per hund.	6 00 to 10 00
Hogs, per hund.	4 50 to 4 75
Hay	19 00 to 22 00
Whiskey	24 to 25
Guano, Peruvian, per ton	60 00

HANOVER—Thursday last.

Flour, from wagons	5 25
Do. from stores	5 75
Wheat	1 15 to 1 30
Rye	65
Corn	52
Oats	35
Clover Seed	4 00
Timothy Seed	1 75
Plaster	6 25

The Second Session

OF the GETTYSBURG ENGLISH AND CLASSIC SCHOOL, for Males and Females, will commence on the 11th of March, 1862, and continue until the 1st of July—16 weeks. Terms:—For English Branches $7.—For English and Classic $10. As only a limited number will be received, those who desire to send their children should make early application. For particulars address

Rev. WM. McELWEE,
Feb. 3, 1862. tc Gettysburg, Pa.

Notice.

THE subscriber, having been appointed by the Orphan's Court of Adams county, an Auditor to make distribution of the balance remaining in the hands of Daniel Linard, Executor of the last will and testament of Peter Linard, deceased, to and among the parties legally entitled thereto, hereby gives notice that he will attend to the duties of his appointment, at the office of M. & W. McClean, in Gettysburg, *on Monday, the 24th day of February inst.*, when and where all persons interested are requested to attend. MOSES McCLEAN, *Auditor.*

Feb. 3, 1862. td

Sale Crying.

THE undersigned offers his services to the public as a SALE CRYER, and asks a liberal share of encouragement. He has had considerable experience in the business, and feels confident that he will give entire satisfaction. Charges moderate. His residence is in Freedom township, 1½ miles west of Bream's Mill. REUBEN GOLDEN.

Feb. 3, 1862. 4t*

Notice.

GEORGE PLANK'S ESTATE.—Letters testamentary on the estate of George Plank, late of Cumberland township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in Freedom township, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

JACOB PLANK, *Ex'r.*

Feb. 3, 1862. 6t

VISITING CARDS, Envelopes, Note, Letter and Cap Paper, just received at SCHICK'S.

Receipts and Expenditures

OF ADAMS COUNTY FOR 1861.

Commissioners' Office, Adams co., Pa.

Agreeably to an Act of Assembly, entitled "An Act to raise County Rates and Levies," requiring the Commissioners of the respective counties to publish a Statement of the Receipts and Expenditures yearly, We, the Commissioners of Taxes of said county, report as follows, to wit: from the eighth day of January, 1861, to the eighth day of January, 1862—both days inclusive:

WAYBRIGHT ZIEGLER, Esq., deceased, late Treasurer, and the Commissioners, in account with the County of Adams, as follows:

DR.

To cash in hands of said Treasurer, as per account of Auditors, filed Jan. 8, 1861,	$2640 86
To amount received from H. Butt, Collector, County Tax for 1860,	250 00
	$2890 86

CR.

BY ORDERS PAID OUT AS FOLLOWS:

By auditing and settling public accounts,	$42 00
J. C. Neely, Esq., Auditor appointed by the Court to audit public affairs,	15 00
Printing, blanks, &c.,	58 14
Repairs at public buildings,	6 50
J. B. Danner, Esq., error in outstanding taxes,	50 00
Abatement to Collectors, 5 per cent.,	23 33
Repairs at bridges,	16 00
Treasurer of Alms House,	600 00
Road damages,	405 00
Treasurer's commission,	18 26
Balance in hands of Treasurer,	1654 62
	$2890 86

JACOB TROXEL, Esq., Treasurer, and the Commissioners, in account with the County of Adams, as follows:

DR.

Outstanding County Taxes and Quit Rents in hands of Collectors,		$15184 28
County Rates and Levies assessed for 1861:		
Borough of Gettysburg,	$1347 44	
Cumberland township,	1279 61	
Germany "	992 94	
Oxford "	1167 69	
Huntington "	1146 03	
Latimore "	895 39	
Hamiltonban "	1420 62	
Liberty "	661 02	
Hamilton "	934 40	
Menallen "	878 00	
Straban "	1369 83	
Franklin "	1474 44	
Conowago "	1012 13	
Tyrone "	724 40	
Mountjoy "	977 33	
Mountpleasant "	1372 20	
Reading "	1160 64	
Berwick "	400 13	
Freedom "	434 30	
Union "	1237 91	
Butler "	922 44	
Berwick Bor.,	212 16	
		$22020 95
Loan from Bank and sundry persons,		15712 40
Abatement on State Quota for 1861,		639 87
Cash from Samuel Wolf, Sheriff, jury fees for 1861,		40 00
Cash from Wm. B. McClellan, Esq., jury fees for 1861,		4 00
Cash from J. M. Pittenturf, refunded on contract for hauling done by neighbors at Conowago bridge, (J. W. Dull's,)		35 00
Cash from Daniel Geiselman, Esq., for lumber,		17 50
Cash from Daniel Geiselman, Esq., for stone,		30 00
Cash from Sam. Wolf, Sh'ff, for fines,		16 65
Additional tax from sundry persons,		27 70
		$53728 35

The Outstanding County Tax and Quit Rents appear to be in the hands of the following Collectors, to wit:

Years.	*Collectors.*	*Bor. & Twps.*	
1854.	John E. Heikes,	Huntington,	$8 58
1855.	Samuel Sadler,	Tyrone,	6 83
1856.	Samuel Weaver,	Gettysburg,	166 84
"	" "	Quit Rents,	68 94
1857.	Henry G. Carr,	Gettysburg,	87 75
"	" "	Quit Rents,	154 12
"	Jacob C. Pittenturf,	Tyrone,	15 52
1858.	Henry Bittle,	Germany,	56 74
"	E. W. Stahle,	Franklin,	328 66
"	Jacob Cashman,	Mountpleasant,	304 35
1859.	Emanuel Ziegler,	Gettysburg,	411 18
"	" "	Quit Rents,	178 50
"	James Reigle,	Latimore,	28 05
"	Phineas Marsden,	Mountpleasant,	98 98
"	William Slifer,	Union,	81 98
1860.	R. DeArmor,†	Gettysburg,	529 10
"	" "	Quit Rents,	178 50
"	John G. Byers,†	Germany,	707 53
"	William B Gardner,	Huntington,	140 16
"	Robert Watson,†	Hamiltonban,	112 97
"	William Overdeer,	Menallen,	455 92
"	George Lady,†	Franklin,	192 13
"	Samuel Delap,	Tyrone,	326 04
"	Henry Hemler,	Mountpleasant,	61 19
"	Emanuel Neidich,†	Reading,	131 22
"	Aaron Wisler,†	Butler,	190 17
1861.	John L. Holtzworth,†	Gettysburg,	824 70
"	James McCullough,†	Cumberland,	777 61
"	Samuel Weikert,†	Germany,	594 17
"	Alexius Robinson,†	Oxford,	617 64
"	Hamilton Myers,†	Huntington,	986 03
"	Michael Schriver,†	Latimore,	454 31
"	J. H. Baumgardner,	Hamiltonban,	1077 78
"	E. R. A. Moore,†	Liberty,	464 02
"	Jacob Stock,†	Hamilton,	740 41
"	Emanuel Brough,†	Menallen,	486 00
"	Daniel Cashman,†	Straban,	1136 21
"	Joseph Rebert,†	Franklin,	886 38
"	Joseph Burkee,†	Conowago,	782 13
"	David Herman,†	Tyrone,	495 00
"	James H. Collins,†	Mountjoy,	60 25
"	R. S. Lott,†	Mountpleasant,	667 20
"	George Baker,†	Reading,	466 14
"	Joseph Grim,*	Berwick,	119 13
"	James Currens,*	Freedom,	174 35
"	Jeremiah Sellers,†	Union,	820 65
"	Samuel Harris,†	Butler,	922 44
"	Joseph Kepner,†	Berwick bor.,	134 60
			$18839 37

☞Those marked thus * have paid in full since settlement. Those marked thus † have paid in part.

CR.

BY ORDERS PAID OUT AS FOLLOWS:

Printing, blanks, &c.,	$283 87
Sheriff's bills of Court costs,	620 70
Clerk's pay,	200 00
Abatement to collectors of 5 per cent,	958 84
Fox and wild cat scalps,	44 80
General jury and tip staves' pay,	1244 00
Assessors' pay,	573 40
Jailor's fees for keeping prisoners and turnkey,	489 06
Wood, stone coal, hauling, &c., for public buildings,	334 01
Repairs at public buildings,	152 93
Grand jury and tip staves' pay,	376 55
Register, Prothonotary and Clerk of Sessions' fees,	109 61
Tax refunded to sundry persons,	196 88
Court Cryer's pay,	100 00
Certificates of Constables' returns,	90 53
Counsel fees,	50 00
Treasurer of Alms House,	7100 00
Postage and stationery for Commissioners' office,	63 70
Notes and interest paid Bank and sundry persons,	13484 32
Quit rent paid Marcus Samson,	1 00
Wm. B. McClellan, Esq., District Attorney's fees,	185 00
Daniel Geiselman, Esq., Commissioner's pay,	202 50
James H. Marshall, Esq., Commissioner's pay,	202 50
Wm. B. Gardner, Esq., Commissioner's pay,	202 50
Keeping prisoners at E. penitentiary,	34 70
Samuel Wolf, Sheriff, conveying prisoners to E. penitentiary,	61 45
Justices' fees for inquisitions,	42 76
Justices' and Constables' fees for committing vagrants,	9 35
Railroad Company and Adams Express for freight,	15 73
Hardware for public buildings, &c.,	64 79
Michael Rupp, court house keeper,	25 00
Bedding and clothing for prison,	23 28
Painting court house roof and fence,	99 29
J. L. Schick, Esq., for flag,	7 76
Gas company,	18 40
E. B. Buehler, Esq., stone for jail,	3 00
Chas. Will, Esq., boarding jury, (1 day,)	14 00
Docket for Clerk of the Courts,	20 00
John Trumbull, matting for court house,	23 80
John Pfoutz, in trust for new twp. line,	44 00
Jacob Bushey, lettering Pro.'s dockets,	100 00
A. W. Dorsey, medical attendance on prisoners,	10 50
Relief com. of families of volunteers,	300 00
Directors of the Poor pay,	160 00
Officers' pay at spring election,	380 21
" " fall election,	543 55
Road damages and damage views,	57 25
Repairs at bridges,	683 19
Samuel Wolf, Sheriff, for summoning jurors,	82 20
J. M. Pittenturf, contract in full for Opossum creek bridge,	363 00
Christman & Ziegler, contract in full for Conowago bridge,	263 00
John Lindley, contract in full for East Berlin bridge,	2700 00
Keeping Walter S. Swan at the State Lunatic Asylum,	149 79
Exonerations to collectors,	101 90
Collectors' fees,	604 09
Outstanding tax and quit rents in hands of collectors,	18839 37
Treasurer's commission,	486 70
Balance in hands of Treasurer,	234 59
	$53728 35

JACOB TROXEL, Esq., Treasurer, and the Commissioners, in account with the County of Adams:

DR.

To amount of Relief Tax assessed for 1861,	$8096 13

CR.

Outstanding tax for 1861,	$1753 69
Exonerations to collectors for 1861,	34 28
Collectors' fees,	103 72
Disbursements on relief orders,	4000 92
Treasurer's commission,	80 00
Balance in hands of Treasurer,	2123 52
	$8096 13

In testimony that the foregoing Statement of the Receipts and Expenditures exhibited at the office of the Treasurer of said county, is a correct and true copy, as taken from and compared with the original remaining in the books in this office, we have hereunto set our hands and affixed the seal of said office, at Gettysburg, the eighth day of January, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-two. [SEAL]

JAMES H. MARSHALL,
WM. B. GARDNER,
EPHRAIM MYERS,
Commissioners of Adams county.

Attest—J. M. Walter, Clerk.

Auditors' Report.

TO the Honorable the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas of Adams county:

We, the undersigned, duly elected Auditors to settle and adjust the Public Accounts of the Treasurer and Commissioners of said county, having been sworn or affirmed agreeably to law, do report the following to be a general statement of said account, from the eighth day of January, 1861, to the eighth day of January, 1862—both days inclusive:

WAYBRIGHT ZIEGLER, Esq., deceased, late Treasurer, and Commissioners, in account with the County of Adams:

DR.

To amount in hands of said deceased, as per account of Auditors, filed January 8, 1861,	$2640 86
Also to amount received from Henry Butt, Collector,	250 00
	$2890 86

CR.

By disbursements on county orders,	$1217 97
Treasurer's commission on disbursements,	18 26
Balance in hands of Treasurer, (due the county,)	1654 63
	$2890 86

JACOB TROXEL, Esq., Treasurer, and the Commissioners, in account with the County of Adams:

DR.

Outstanding county tax and quit rents in hands of Collectors,	$15184 28
County tax assessed for 1861,	22020 95
Additional tax from sundry persons,	27 70
Loans from bank and sundry persons,	15712 40
Cash from D. Geiselman, Esq., for lumber,	17 50
Cash from J. M. Pittenturf, refunded on contract for hauling done by neighbors at Opossum creek bridge, (at J. W. Dull's,)	35 00
Cash from D. Geiselman, Esq., for stone,	30 00
Cash from Wm. B. McClellan, Esq., jury fees,	4 00
Cash from Samuel Wolf, Sheriff, jury fees,	40 00
Cash from costs and fines,	16 65
Cash from State Quota,	639 87
	$53728 35

CR.

By outstanding taxes for		1854,	$8 58
" " "		1855,	6 83
" " "		1856,	235 78
" " "		1857,	257 39
" " "		1858,	689 73
" " "		1859,	798 69
" " "		1860,	3034 93
" " "		1861,	13817 74
" Fees,		1857,	31 20
" "		1859,	129 44
" "		1860,	443 15
" Exonerations,		1857,	4 68
" "		1859,	21 49
" "		1860,	75 73
Disbursements on county orders,			33461 70
Treasurer's commission,			486 70
Balance in hands of Treasurer,			234 59
			$53728 35

RELIEF TAX.

DR.

To amount of relief tax assessed for 1861,	$8096 13

CR.

By outstanding taxes for 1861,	$1753 69
Exonerations to Collectors,	34 28
Fees	103 72
Disbursements on relief orders,	4000 92
Treasurer's commission,	80 00
Balance in hands of Treasurer,	2123 52
	$8096 13

We, the undersigned, Auditors of the county of Adams, Pennsylvania, elected and sworn in pursuance of law, do report that we met, did audit settle and adjust, according to law, the accounts of the Treasurers and Commissioners of said co., commencing on the 8th day of January, A. D., 1861, and ending on the 8th day of January, A. D., 1862—both days inclusive:—that said accounts as settled above and entered on record in settlement book, in the Commissioners' office of Adams county, is correct, and that we find a balance due the county of Adams from Waybright Ziegler, deceased, late Treasurer, of sixteen hundred and fifty-four dollars and sixty-three cents, ($1,654 63,)—and that we find a balance due the county from Jacob Troxel, Treasurer, of two hundred and thirty-four dollars and fifty-nine cents, ($234 59,)—also find a balance in hands of Treasurer of Relief of two thousand one hundred and twenty-three dollars and fifty-two cents, ($2,123 52,) due the county by Treasurer, and in outstanding taxes, eighteen thousand eight hundred and thirty-nine dollars and thirty-seven cents, ($18,839 37.)

AMOS LEFEVER,
H. DYSERT,
PETER DICK,
Auditors.

Feb. 3, 1862. 4t

Auditor's Notice.

THE undersigned, Auditor appointed by the Court of Common Pleas of Adams county, to report distribution of the monies arising from the sale, by the Sheriff, of the real estate of Wm. Vance, to and amongst the parties legally entitled thereto, will meet all persons interested, for the purpose of his appointment, at the office of M. & W. McClean, in Gettysburg, *on Monday, the 17th day of February*, 1862, at 10 o'clock. A. M. WM. McCLEAN, *Auditor.*

Jan. 27, 1862. 3t

New Partnership.

THE undersigned having received the contract for furnishing the meat to the Porter Guards, have this day entered into a co-partnership, and will continue the Butchering Business under the name of Pierce, Codori & Co. Our old customers will be supplied as usual.

JAMES PIERCE,
N. CODORI,
G. A. CODORI.

January 20, 1862. 3t

TYSON BROTHERS have constantly on hand a large assortment of plain and fancy cases, gilded frames, gold and plated lockets, breastpins, &c., &c., which they are selling at astonishingly low prices.

Large Sale

OF VALUABLE PERSONAL PROPERTY.—*On Monday and Tuesday, the 10th and 11th days of March next*, the subscribers, Administrators of Henry Hemler, deceased, will sell at Public Sale, at the late residence of said decedent, in Mountjoy township, Adams county, about 3½ miles north of Littlestown, and 1 mile east of Jesse D. Newman's, the following valuable Personal Property, viz: FIVE HEAD OF WORK HORSES, 3 of them Brood Mares, 1 heavy with foal; 2 Colts, one 3 years and the other 1 year old; 8 Milch Cows, 8 head of Young Cattle, 1 Durham Bull, 10 fine Shoats, 2 Brood Sows with Pigs, 4 Sheep, heavy broad-wheel Wagon, with bed, bows and cover; narrow-wheel Wagon, one-horse Wagon, 2 sets of Hay Carriages, Sleigh and Bells, Sled, Tripple-geared Threshing Machine, Hussy's Reaper and Mower, Bibb's Chopping Mill, Patent Hay Rake, first-rate Cutting Box, Corn Sheller, Grain Drill, Family Carriage and Harness, Winnowing Mill, Wheelbarrow, Ploughs, Harrows, Cultivators, Shovel Ploughs, Corn Forks, 5 sets Horse Gears, Wagon Saddle, Riding Saddle and Bridle, Side Saddle, Log and Fifth Chains, Halter and Cow Chains, Grain Cradles, Scythes, 2 Jack Screws, Forks, Rakes, Shovels, and many other farming articles. Also a Cross-cut Saw, Grindstone, 3 hives of Bees, Carpenter Tools, Crow-bars, Mattocks, Picks, Fish Seine; 47 Acres of Wheat and Rye in the ground; 4 shares of stock in the Littlestown Railroad, and 1 share in the Hanover Branch. Also, Household and Kitchen Furniture, such as Tables and Chairs, Beds, Bedsteads and Bedding, Corner Cupboard, Carpeting, Bureaus, Book-case, Cooking Stove and Fixtures, Ten-plate Stove and Pipe, Wood Chest, Iron Kettle, Meat Vessels, Tubs and Barrels, 1,200 lbs. of Pork, and many other articles too numerous to mention.

☞Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M., of each day, when attendance will be given and terms made known by

HENRY L. HEMLER,
JOSEPH FINK,
Administrators.

Feb. 3, 1862. ts

☞Jacob Klunk, Auctioneer.

Orphan's Court Sale

OF REAL ESTATE.—In pursuance of an Order of the Orphan's Court of Adams county, the subscriber, Administrator of the estate of Jacob Stover, deceased, will offer at Public Sale, on the premises, *on Saturday, the 15th of February*, 1862, the Real Estate of said decedent, being a TRACT OF LAND, situate in Hamiltonban township, Adams county, adjoining lands of William Sprenkle, Wm. Ferguson and Jacob Hafleigh, containing 11 Acres, more or less, of cultivated land, improved with a One-story LOG HOUSE, Log Shop, with a Spring of Water near, and some Fruit Trees. The property fronts on the Turnpike, leading from Emmitsburg to Waynesboro', and affords a chance of obtaining a comfortable little home.

☞Sale to commence at 12 o'clock, M., on said day, when attendance will be given and terms made known by

FREDERICK McINTIRE, *Adm'r.*

By the Court—John Eicholtz, *Clerk.*

Jan. 27, 1862. ts*

Small Farm for Sale.

THE subscriber offers at Private Sale, on reasonable terms, a TRACT OF LAND, containing about 45 Acres, situate on the Carlisle Road, about 1½ miles from Gettysburg.—There are 3 acres in Timber. The improvements are a new two-story HOUSE, and new Barn; a first-rate well of water at the door; and a new Orchard. Any person wishing to view the premises will be shown the same by Charles Yeatts, living near, who will also make known the terms. TIMOTHY LANE.

January 27, 1862. 3t.

Notice.

FRANCIS A. McDERMAD'S ESTATE.—Letters of administration on the estate of Francis A. McDermad, late of Strahan township, Adams Co., deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in the same township, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

JOHN WERTZ, *Adm'r.*

Jan. 27, 1862. 6t

Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons interested, that I have disposed of my interest in the Store in York street, Gettysburg, Pa., in which Henry G. Carr has been acting as Agent—and that I have transferred my books. HENRY JEFFERSON KRISE.

January 27, 1862. 3t

Notice.

JOSEPH CARBAUGH'S ESTATE.—Letters of administration on the estate of Joseph Carbaugh, late of Franklin township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, residing near Fayetteville, Franklin county, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement. JOSEPH BOOZ, *Adm'r.*

Dec. 30, 1861. 6t*

Notice.

GEORGE STRASBAUGH'S ESTATE.—Letters of administration, with the Will annexed, on the estate of George Strasbaugh, late of Franklin township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in the same township, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

JOSEPH F. WARNER,
Administrator with the Will annexed.

Jan. 20, 1862. 6t

"The Union,"

ARCH STREET, ABOVE THIRD, PHILADELPHIA, PA.

UPTON S. NEWCOMER, Proprietor.

☞This Hotel is central, convenient by Passenger Cars to all parts of the city, and adapted in every particular to the comfort and wants of the business public.

☞Terms $1.50 per day.

Sept. 23, 1861. 1y

Town Property.

AT PRIVATE SALE.—The undersigned offers at Private Sale the Property in which he now resides, situate in East Middle street, Gettysburg, adjoining S. R. Tipton on the west and Mrs. McElroy on the east, with an alley in the rear. THE HOUSE is a two-story Frame, Weatherboarded, with a Back-building; a well of water, with a pump in it, at the door; and a variety of fruit, such as apples, pears, peaches, apricots, cherries, and grapes, all the most choice.

ZACHARIAH MYERS.

Nov. 12, 1860. tf

Notice.

THE undersigned, having a large amount standing on his Books for a considerable length of time, principally made up of small accounts, takes this method of notifying those indebted to him, that he needs money, and if his friends will call and settle their accounts, he will feel under many obligations to them.

Sept. 23, 1861. J. L. SCHICK.

Hanover Branch Railroad.

WINTER ARRANGEMENTS.—Passenger Trains run as follows:

Leave Hanover at 9:30 A. M., and 12:30 P. M.
Leave Junction at 11:30 A. M., and 1:40 P. M.

The 9:30 A. M. train makes connection at the Junction for the North and South. The 12:30 train makes connection for the South only.

Through Tickets are issued to Philadelphia, Columbia, Harrisburg, Williamsport, Reading, Baltimore, York, Wrightsville, and all principal way points on the line of the Northern Central Railway.

D. E. TRONE, Ticket Agent.

Jan. 20, 1862.

For Exchange.

I WILL exchange TWO OR THREE FARMS either in Missouri or Iowa, for Real Estate in Adams county.

☞I will also exchange a valuable MILL PROPERTY in Adams county, together with 38 ACRES, for a FARM. GEO. ARNOLD.

Nov. 11, 1861. 1m

THE attention of the Ladies is especially invited to a large and beautiful assortment of Ladies' and Misses' HATS, FLATS AND SHAKER HOODS, of latest spring styles, embracing Boulevarde and Vernon, which we are offering at greatly reduced prices, at

April 22 R. F. McILHENY'S.

Mummasburg

MUTUAL FIRE PROTECTION SOCIETY.—Statement of affairs of the Society from the 14th of January, 1861, to the 13th of January, 1862:

Amount of property insured by the Society,	386,057 00
Amount of Premium Notes,	28,358 00
Number of Policies,	342 00

REPORT OF EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE:

George Throne, Treasurer, Dr.	
To cash in hands at last settlement,	$2 79
Receipts for the year,	67 26
	$70 05
Cr. by expenses for the year,	45 67
Balance in Treasury,	$24 38

Examined and approved by

WILLIAM S. HAMILTON,
JACOB WISLER,
JOHN THRONE,

Jan. 27, 1862. *Executive Committee*

Greenmount

STILL IN THE UNION—DRAW THIS WAY.—The undersigned has the pleasure of announcing to the public that he has purchased the store of Mr. Alexander Harper, at Greenmount, on the road leading from Gettysburg to Emmitsburg, and will continue the business on an enlarged scale. He will always keep on hand a large stock of DRY GOODS, Groceries, Confectionaries, Queensware, Wooden-ware, Hardware, &c., &c., all of which will be sold at prices to suit the times. Also, Dye-stuffs, Oils, Paints, Drugs, &c., can be had cheap at the Greenmount Store. Friends, give me a call. I know that my goods and my prices cannot fail to please.

☞The undersigned also carries on the CARRIAGE-MAKING business at the same place, and offers rare inducements to purchasers. He will warrant his work good, while his charges are among the most moderate.—Repairing done on short notice.

☞Country produce taken in exchange for goods. ABRAHAM PLANK.

Notice.

HAVING disposed of my store to Mr. Abraham Plank, I hereby give notice to all persons knowing themselves indebted to me either by Note or Book Account, to make immediate payment, as I wish to settle up my business without delay. I will be found at Greenmount until the *1st of January next.* All accounts not settled between this and that time will be left in the hands of an officer for collection. J. ALEX. HARPER.

Oct. 21, 1861.

Change of Time.

GETTYSBURG RAILROAD.—On and after Wednesday, May 15, 1861, the Morning Train will leave Gettysburg at 7.40 A. M., with passengers for all the connections North and South, on the Northern Central Railway, and return about 1 P. M. The afternoon Train will leave Gettysburg at 2.15, P. M.; but passengers by this Train can go no farther than Hanover the same evening. Returning will reach Gettysburg about 5.15 P. M., with passengers from Harrisburg, Philadelphia, &c. By this arrangement persons from the country, near the line of the Railroad, having business to transact in Gettysburg, can take the noon Train up and have nearly two hours in Gettysburg, and return in the Afternoon Train.

R. McCURDY, President.

May 27, 1860.

Second Arrival

THIS FALL.—*Larger Stock than Ever!*—JACOBS & BRO. have just received their second purchase of Fall and Winter Goods, which they offer cheaper than ever, having bought at the most favorable rates. They ask the public to call in and see their large assortment, convinced that every taste can be gratified. Their CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS, Cassinets, Cords, Jeans, &c., cannot be excelled for variety, and then the low prices at which they are offered are really astonishing. Goods made up at the shortest notice, in the latest styles, and at as reasonable rates as can be expected. Their establishment is in Chambersburg street, a few doors below Buehler's Drug Store. [Oct. 15, 1860.

Miss C. Sheads

BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL, opens Monday, September 2d, 1861.

Terms—Per session of five months $75.—For Music and Languages extra.

For further particulars address

C. L. SHEADS,
Aug. 26, 1861. 6m Gettysburg, Pa.

Another Victory!

FARMERS, take notice that H. G. CARR has the agency for the sale of SCHRINER'S IMPROVED FANNING MILLS, which have taken twenty-three First Premiums throughout the State of Pennsylvania, and the First Premium at the State Fair of Illinois. And also the agency for the sale of A. B. ZIEGLER'S CAST-IRON and WROUGHT SHEAR PLOUGHS, which have taken the First Premium at all the Fairs that ever they were exhibited at, which is some six or eight in number.

Farmers, the Mills and Ploughs are warranted to give satisfaction. If they don't, you are privileged to return them to the agent at Gettysburg. [Oct. 21, 1861. 6m*

Piano Tuning.

PROF. BOWER, of Littlestown, a Practical Piano Tuner, informs his friends and the musical public in general, that he gives his time, not otherwise occupied, to Tuning and Repairing Pianos, at moderate prices. He promises entire satisfaction, or no pay. Orders received at this office. [Sept. 16, 1861.

Last Notice!

NOTICE is hereby given that the Books, &c., of Danner & Ziegler, Jrs., have been placed in the hands of A. J. Cover, Esq., for collection—the death of Mr. Waybright Ziegler compelling us to take this last resort. Notice having heretofore been given to all concerned of the necessity of closing their accounts without delay, and they having neglected to attend to the same, has compelled us to take this course.

DANNER & ZIEGLER, JRS.

Aug. 5, 1861. 3t

Notice.

PETER WEIKERT'S (PAINTER) ESTATE.—Letters testamentary on the estate of Peter Weikert, late of Gettysburg, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in the same place, she hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

NANCY WEIKERT, *Executrix.*

Jan. 6, 1862. 6t

Cheap

OVERCOATS,
OVERCOATS,
DRESS COATS,
DRESS COATS,
BUSINESS COATS,
BUSINESS COATS,
MONKEY JACKETS,
MONKEY JACKETS,
SHIRTS,
SHIRTS,
DRAWERS,
DRAWERS,
VESTS,
VESTS,
PANTS,
PANTS.

Lots of them, a little cheaper than the cheapest, all of our own make, to be had at the Clothing Emporium of GEO. ARNOLD.

Jan. 6, 1862. 8t

Holiday Presents.

JUST received from Philadelphia a fine assortment of Photograph Albums, suitable for Holiday presents, which we offer at reduced prices. TYSON BROTHERS.

Notice.

WE desire all persons indebted to us to call and make settlement, having made a change in our manner of doing business.

Oct. 28, 1861. FAHNESTOCK BRO'S.

DOMESTICS, Tickings, Checks, Flannels &c., cheap at Fahnestocks'. We have also a MUSLIN branded with our own name, to which we invite especial attention, as it excels by far, any ever offered in this market for the price.

LADIES, at H. G. Carr's is the place to get Gloves and Gauntlets of all kinds very cheap. Call and examine them. No trouble to show goods. [May 13

Public Sale.

THE subscriber will offer at Public Sale, on *Wednesday, the 12th of February next*, on the farm of William Culp, one mile from Fairfield, Hamiltonban township, the following Personal Property, viz:

3 FRESH MILCH COWS, 1 Brood Sow, Corn, Oats and Potatoes, by the bushel, 1200 pounds of Bacon, 400 pounds of Lard, Barrels of Cider Vinegar, a large quantity of Apple-butter, 1 first-rate Cook Stove and Pipe, nearly new, Parlor Stove, new, Corner Cupboard, Kitchen Cupboard, Bureau, 2 large Dining Tables, Kitchen Table, Sink, Chairs, Beds and Bedding, 3 Chests, 2 new Clocks, Wash-stand, Work-stand, 2 Looking Glasses, 50 yards new Carpet, Iron Kettle, Copper Kettle, Pots, Pans, Meat Vessels, Tubs, Churn, Barrels, Buckets, Dishes, Knives and Forks, Crocks, Pumpkin Seed by the bushel, Saddle and Bridle, Blind Bridle, Halters, Cow Chains, Forks, Rakes, Wood Saw, Axe, Mall and Wedges, Grindstone, Grain Cradle, Mowing Scythe, and many other articles, too numerous to mention. Also, a set of Blacksmith's Tools.

☞Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M., on said day, when attendance will be given and terms made known by

Jan. 13, 1862. ts GEORGE TATE.

A Ready Market.

100,000 BUSHELS GRAIN WANTED.—We have taken the house lately occupied by Klinefelter, Bollinger & Co., with a determination to pay the highest market prices for all kinds of Grain. You will find us supplied with PLASTER, GUANO of all kinds, GROCERIES, Wholesale and Retail, LUMBER, COAL and every other article in our line of business, sold at the lowest possible rates for Cash. Call and examine our stock and prices before purchasing elsewhere.

DIEHL, BRINKERHOFF & CO.

April 22, 1861. tf

The Great Discovery

OF THE AGE.—Inflammatory and Chronic Rheumatism can be cured by using H. L. MILLER'S CELEBRATED RHEUMATIC MIXTURE. Many prominent citizens of this, and the adjoining counties, have testified to its great utility. Its success in Rheumatic affections, has been hitherto unparalleled by any specific, introduced to the public. Price 50 cents per bottle. For sale by all druggists and storekeepers. Prepared only by H. L. MILLER, Wholesale and Retail Druggist, East Berlin, Adams county, Pa., dealer in Drugs, Chemicals, Oils, Varnish, Spirits, Paints, Dye-stuffs, bottled Oils, Essences and Tinctures, Window Glass, Perfumery, Patent Medicines, &c., &c.

☞A. D. Buehler is the Agent in Gettysburg for "H. L. Miller's Celebrated Rheumatic Mixture." [June 3, 1861. tf

Gettysburg Foundry.

THE subscriber, having purchased the Foundry of Messrs. Zorbaugh, Sloat & Co., (formerly Warrens' Foundry,) has commenced business, and is now prepared to offer to the public a larger assortment of Machinery than has heretofore been offered, such as THRESHING MACHINES, Clover Hullers, Fodders Cutters, Corn Shellers, and Morgan's late improved Horse Rake. Also, STOVES, such as Cook Stoves, three different kinds, and five different sizes of Ten-plate Stoves. Likewise Mill and Saw-mill Castings, and all kinds of Turning in iron or Wood.

☞REPAIRING of all kinds on Machinery and Castings will be done to order on short notice. Patterns made to order; Plough Castings ready made, PLOUGHS, such as Seyler, Withrow, Plocher, Woodcock, and many others not mentioned here; and eight different kinds of IRON FENCING, for Cemeteries, Porches or Yards.

Also, Mortising Machines, one of the best now in use. This machine works with a lever by hand; any little boy can manage it.

Call and examine our stock: no doubt but what we can please. Persons ought to see it their advantage to buy machinery of any kind at home, where it is manufactured, so that they can very easily get any part replaced or repaired.

DAVID STERNER.

Gettysburg, Feb. 13, 1860.

Gettysburg

STEAM LIME MILL, CORNER OF WEST AND RAILROAD STREETS, NEAR THE FOUNDRY.—The subscriber having leased the Steam Mill of Mr. C. W. Hoffman, in this place, has had it thoroughly repaired, by placing in it the necessary machinery for grinding Limestone. The mill is now in operation and I am ready to supply any demand for this useful Fertilizer. GROUND LIME-STONE is now conceded by those who have tested it, to be a much better Fertilizer than Burnt Lime, or indeed any of the other Fertilizers generally applied to land. The following Certificate from Mr. Diehl, an extensive farmer, and highly respectable citizen of Adams county, will attest the truth of this assertion:

☞"I have been trying the Ground Limestone on my land for the last four years and find it to be a better fertilizer than the Burnt Lime, and cheaper. It has given satisfaction in the first crop. PETER DIEHL."

Numerous other certificates of like character could be produced, but this is sufficient.

☞Farmers are requested to send in their orders and to give it a trial.

May 4, 1861. tf JOHN HOOVER.

Something New.

THE undersigned respectfully informs the residents of Gettysburg and vicinity, that he has opened a WATCH AND JEWELRY STORE, in the room immediately in the rear of Mr. J. L. Schick's Store, and fronting the Square, where he intends keeping an assortment of WATCHES, JEWELRY, SILVER and SILVER PLATED WARE, SPECTACLES, CLOCKS, &c., &c.

Having been connected with a first-class Watch and Jewelry Store in Baltimore, for several years past, he is prepared to furnish every article in the line, at the lowest city prices, and all purchases will be guarantied as represented.

From a long experience in Watch-repairing, especially of fine Watches, he is prepared to do all kinds of Watch-work promptly, in the best manner, and guaranty the performance of it.

He will keep always on hand a large assortment of SPECTACLES, and Spectacle Glasses; and having much experience in adapting them to the sight, is prepared to fit all who need them.

HAIR JEWELRY made to order in the best style, and a great variety of patterns on hand.

JEWELRY repaired in the neatest manner.

JOSEPH BEVAN.

Gettysburg, Dec. 23, 1861. tf

Tailoring.

LOUIS KUMMERANT respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he has commenced the TAILORING business, in York street, opposite the Bank, Gettysburg, where he hopes to receive a liberal share of encouragement. He warrants all his work to fit, and the making to be substantial. He is regularly in receipt of the Fashions, so that he will be able to please all tastes. Give him a trial.

☞Louis Kummerant also removes Grease Spots and Stains from Clothing, in a short time, and at moderate charges. Satisfaction guarantied. [Dec. 30, 1861.

Second Supply

OF THE SEASON.—GEORGE ARNOLD has just returned from Philadelphia with a large supply of English and French CLOTHS, BEAVER DO., OVERCOATINGS, VESTINGS and CASSIMERES, in great variety, from 75 cents to $3.50 per yard. Cassinets, Velvets, Jeans, &c., &c., with a general assortment of Domestic Goods. We have now on hand a large stock of Overcoats, ranging from $2,87 to $15,00. Also, Dress Coats, Business Coats, Men's and Boys' Pantaloons, Vests, Shirts, Drawers and Monkey Jackets. Our clothing is all of our own make and warranted well made. Our stock of Overcoats particularly is large.—We are receiving Overcoats, &c., daily from the hands we have employed, so that we keep our stock well assorted. The above goods have been purchased on the very best terms for cash, and will be sold at a very reduced price for the same. Give us a call.

Dec. 30, 1861.

Call at Samson's.

HAVING returned from the war, (the stock being somewhat neglected in consequence of Samson being sick,) but as A. BOLLINGER is at home again, a first-rate assortment of CLOTHING, &c., has been forwarded, which will be sold as heretofore at the RIGHT PRICES. N. E. Corner of the Diamond.

Gettysburg, Aug 19, 1861

Tax Appeals.

THE Commissioners of Adams county hereby give notice that they have fixed upon the following times and places for the holding of Appeals for the several Boroughs and Townships of Adams county, when and where they will attend to hear Appeals between the hours of 9 o'clock, A. M., and 3 o'clock, P. M., of each day, as follows:

For Mountjoy township, on Monday, the 27th of January, at the house of J. D. Newman, in Mountjoy township.

For the townships of Germany and Union, on Tuesday, the 28th of January, at the house of Joseph Barker, in Littlestown.

For the townships of Mountpleasant and Conowago, on Wednesday, the 29th of January, at the house of J. E. Smith, in Mountpleasant township.

For the township and borough of Berwick, on Thursday, the 30th of January, at the house Francis Wilson, in Abbottstown.

For the township of Hamilton, on Friday, the 31st of January, at the house of Daniel Becker, in East Berlin.

For the township of Straban, on Saturday, the 1st of February, at the house of J. L. Grass, in Hunterstown.

For the township of Oxford, on Monday, the 3d of February, at the house of George Shane, in Oxford.

For the township of Reading, on Tuesday, the 4th of February, at the house of Robert M. Dicks, in Hampton.

For the townships of Huntington and Latimore, on Wednesday, the 5th of February, at the house of George Hildebrand, in Petersburg.

For the township of Tyrone, on Thursday, the 6th of February, at the house of John Eckenrode, in Heidlersburg.

For the township of Menallen, on Friday, the 7th of February, at the house of Charles Myers, in Bendersville.

For the township of Butler, on Saturday, the 8th of February, at the house of Geo. W. Rex, in Middletown.

For the township of Franklin, on Monday, the 10th of February, at the house of R. J. Peters, in Cashtown.

For the townships of Hamiltonban and Liberty, on Tuesday, the 11th of February, at the house of Peter Schively, in Millerstown.

For the townships of Cumberland and Freedom, on Wednesday, the 12th of February, at the house of Francis Bream, in Cumberland township.

For the borough of Gettysburg, on Thursday, the 13th of February, at the Commissioners' office, in Gettysburg.

JAMES H. MARSHALL,
WM. B. GARDNER,
EPHRAIM MYERS,
Commissioners.

Attest—J. M. Walter, *Clerk.*

Jan. 13, 1862.

Pure Catawba & Isabella Wine.

MANUFACTURED BY BURKHOLDER & WILSON, BENDERSVILLE, ADAMS COUNTY, PA.—We are happy to announce to the citizens of Adams county that we have commenced the manufacture of Pure Wine from the Grape,—and that we are now prepared to some extent, to supply the trade—quantities of it having already found its way into the market. This Wine is pure and has stood the test of the best Judges. Persons wishing a pure article, can now be supplied at home without the risk of being imposed upon by an impure article.

☞For sale by A. D. Buehler and E. H. Minnich, Gettysburg, and E. Hiteshew, Petersburg, York Springs, Pa.

Jan. 6, 1862.

One Price to All.

THE subscribers have the pleasure of informing their friends and the public generally that they have received a full supply of Fall and Winter Goods, which they are enabled to sell at their usual low rates

FOR CASH.

Our stock consists in part of Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, Sattinetts, Black and Fancy Silks, and Ladies' Dress Goods generally. Brown and White Muslins, Tickings, Osenburgs, Sheetings, (bleached and unbleached,) Cotton and Wool Flannels, Stocking Yarn, of every description, Hats, Caps, Boots and Shoes, Bonnets and Millinery of all kinds, Ready-made Clothing, Hardware, Groceries, Queensware and Drugs, Glass, Oil and Paints, of all kinds; Morocco and Lining Skins, Pegs, Shoe Thread, Bristles, &c. We also sell the celebrated New Anchor Bolting Cloths, which we fully warrant. Also, Shetter's unequalled Post Augers—in fact we have everything usually kept in country Stores, and are prepared to sell them, we think, a little lower than our neighbors, North, South, East or West. Friends, give us a call, and examine for yourselves, as we are at all times pleased to show our goods. We return our sincere thanks to a generous public for the kindness thus far manifested toward us, and feel confident that by a strict attention to business and GOOD AND CHEAP GOODS, to merit a continuance of the same.

DANNER & SHIELDS.

Fairfield, Oct. 14, 1861. 3m

FAIRFIELD

Still in the Union!

RINEHART & SULLIVAN beg leave to call the attention of their friends and the public generally to the fact that they have just returned from the cities of Philadelphia and Baltimore, with a NEW AND SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF GOODS, cheaper than ever before offered in the county.

Having bought their goods for Cash, at panic prices, and at a time when the decline in many kinds of fabrics is unprecedented, they are enabled to offer such BARGAINS as will astonish the most credulous. If our friends will but call and examine our stock, which is complete in every department, we are sure we can offer such inducements as will amply repay them for their trouble. Every article usually kept in a first class country store will be found on hand. We are determined NOT TO BE UNDERSOLD anywhere outside of the City, as our motto is "Quick Sales and Small Profits." No trouble to show goods.

☞We also take this occasion to return our thanks for the very generous patronage we have heretofore received, and indulge the hope that by strict attention to business, and a high regard for the interests of both our patrons and ourselves, to merit a continuance of their kind favors. RINEHART & SULLIVAN,

Corner Main and Mountain sts.,

April 8, 1861. Fairfield, Pa.

A Slight Cold, Cough, Hoarseness, or Sore Throat, which might be checked with a simple remedy, if neglected, often terminates seriously. Few are aware of the importance of stopping a Cough or Slight Cold in its first stage; that which in the beginning would yield to a mild remedy, if not attended to, soon attacks the lungs.

Brown's Bronchial Troches were first introduced eleven years ago. It has been proved that they are the best article before the public for Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Asthma, Catarrh, the Hacking Cough in Consumption, and numerous affections of the Throat, giving immediate relief.

Public Speakers and Singers, *will find them effectual for clearing and strengthening the voice.*

Sold by all Druggists and Dealers in Medicine, at 25 cents per box.

☞A. D. Buehler, Agent, Gettysburg.

Dec. 30, 1861. 6m

Notice.

JOHN JONES'S ESTATE.—Letters of administration on the estate of John Jones, late of Littlestown, Germany township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in the same place, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

GEORGE STONESIFER, *Adm'r.*

Jan. 13, 1862. 6t

Restaurant For Sale.

THE subscriber intending to go into another business, offers the good will and fixtures of his Restaurant, in Chambersburg street for sale. The Restaurant has a good run of custom, and will be sold cheap for cash. Early application desired. GEO. F. ECKENRODE.

Gettysburg, Nov. 11, 1861.

Advertisements.

DR. WM. B. HURD'S
MOUTH WASH,

A SURE REMEDY FOR A BAD BREATH, SORE MOUTHS, CANKER, DISEASED BLEEDING GUMS, NURSING SORE MOUTH,

And the best specific now in use for any diseased condition of the mouth. It is particularly beneficial to persons wearing ARTIFICIAL TEETH, completely destroying every taint of the mouth, absorbing and removing all impurities, insuring A SWEET BREATH to all who make use of it. No Young Lady or Young Gentlemen who is afflicted with a BAD BREATH should delay applying this remedy, for it is a certain cure, and is approved and recommended by every physician under whose notice it has been brought.

A BAD BREATH is an offence for which there is no excuse while DR. WM. B. HURD'S MOUTH WASH can be procured.

Many persons carry with them a bad breath, greatly to the annoyance and often to the disgust of those with whom they come in contact, without being conscious of the fact. To relieve yourself from all fears regarding this, USE DR. WM. B. HURD'S MOUTH WASH.

Cleanliness of the mouth is of great importance to the general health, which is often affected, and not unfrequently seriously impaired, through want of proper attention to this subject.

USE DR. WM. B. HURD'S MOUTH WASH.

Prepared at Dr. Hurd's Dental Office, No. 77 Fourth Street, Brooklyn, E. D.

Price, 37 Cents per Bottle.

A liberal discount made to dealers.

Address. Principal Office, Tribune Buildings, No. 1 Spruce St., N. Y.

Sold also by Caswell, Mack & Co., Fifth Avenue Hotel; J. & I. Coddington, 715 Broadway; D. S. Barnes, 202 Broadway, and by all Druggists.

DR. WM. B. HURD'S
TOOTH POWDER.

This Powder possesses the CARBONIC WITHOUT THE INJURIOUS PROPERTIES OF CHARCOAL, and is free from all Acids or Alkalies that can in the least injure the Teeth.

ITS ACTION BEING ENTIRELY MECHANICAL—POLISHING WITHOUT WEARING THE ENAMEL.

DR. WM. B. HURD'S TOOTH POWDER is recommended by all Eminent Dentists.

Prepared at Dr. Hurd's Dental Office, No. 77 Fourth Street, Brooklyn, E. D.

Price, 25 Cents per Box.

A liberal discount made to dealers.

Address Principal Office, Tribune Buildings, No. 1 Spruce St., N. Y.

Sold also by Caswell, Mack & Co., Fifth Avenue Hotel; J. & I. Coddington, 715 Broadway; D. S. Barnes, 202 Broadway, and by all Druggists.

DR. WM. B. HURD'S
TOOTHACHE DROPS,

For the cure of TOOTHACHE produced by exposed nerves.

It is particularly adapted to all cases of children afflicted with TOOTHACHE.

Parents can relieve themselves from that distressing weariness caused by LOSS OF SLEEP, and their children from great suffering, by keeping a bottle of DR. WM. B. HURD'S TOOTHACHE DROPS in the house.

Prepared at Dr. Hurd's Dental Office, No. 77 Fourth Street, Brooklyn, E. D.

Price, only 12 Cents per Bottle.

A liberal discount made to dealers.

Address Principal Office, Tribune Buildings, No. 1 Spruce St., N. Y.

Sold also by Caswell, Mack & Co., Fifth Avenue Hotel; J. & I. Coddington, 715 Broadway; D. S. Barnes, 202 Broadway, and by all Druggists.

DR. WM. B. HURD'S
NEURALGIA PLASTERS,

For the cure of NEURALGIA or Toothache produced by colds.

LOCAL NEURALGIA is immediately cured by their application.

They act like a charm, and are perfectly harmless in their nature; do not produce a blister, and leave no unpleasant results.

DR. WM. B. HURD'S NEURALGIA PLASTERS never fail to give satisfaction to all who test their virtue.

Prepared at Dr. Hurd's Dental Office, No. 77 Fourth Street, Brooklyn, E. D.

Price, only 15 Cents each.

A liberal discount made to dealers.

Address Principal Office, Tribune Buildings, No. 1 Spruce St., N. Y.

Sold also by Caswell, Mack & Co., Fifth Avenue Hotel; J. & I. Coddington, 715 Broadway; D. S. Barnes, 202 Broadway, and by all Druggists. [Dec. 2, 1861. 1y

NOTICE.

We are daily receiving orders to send by mail some one or more of Dr. Hurd's Dental Remedies, which we cannot fill. None are mailable except the Neuralgia Plaster, which we send in an envelope on receipt of Price (15 cents) and one stamp. But to accommodate persons in places where the druggists and store-keepers are behind the age, we have put up packages in white embossed boxes, seven inches by four, with compartments—each box containing a bottle of Dr. Hurd's Mouth Wash, and Tooth Ache Drops, a box of Tooth Powder, the Neuralgia Plaster, and a valuable little Treatise on Teeth and their Diseases, the best means of preserving them, and the proper treatment of Children's Teeth, worth of itself the entire cost to every young man or woman, or parents with young children, with sundry other necessary articles; price per package $1, or six packages for $5, sent by express as directed. As the Express charges are not much, if any, more on a dozen than on one, it is far cheaper to order six or a dozen packages at one time. A large family will want all, or the surplus can be disposed of to neighbors with public benefit, for no one can estimate how much pain, suffering, unhappiness and disfigurement, expense, loss of time and money would be saved to the country if every family to-day had one of these packages, which, in itself, is a complete set of Dental Remedies. Address Wm. B. Hurd & Co., Tribune Buildings, New York, and write name and address plainly. That remittances may be made with confidence, W. B. H. & Co. refer to the Mayor of Brooklyn, to G. W. Griffith, President of the Farmers and Citizen's Bank, Brooklyn; to the Editor of the American Manufacturers' Gazette; to Joy, Coe & Co., Publishers' Agents, New York; to P. T. Barnum, Esq., who knows a good thing when he sees it and who has already ordered a second supply, etc.

1000 AGENTS WANTED to introduce Dr. Hurd's Dental Remedies into every County.—Men or women who want to make money quickly, can do better with these articles than anything in market. They are new, useful, low priced, and we are spending thousands in advertising them for the benefit of agents. Boxes of samples containing a dozen of the one dollar packages above specified, with circulars will be sent, on receipt of $7, about half price, to any person wishing to test his or her skill in selling with the view of becoming an agent. They can be sold in a day. ☞We would rather pay salaries than Commissions to those who prove themselves efficient salesmen.

☞Now is the time to go into the business. For address and references see above.

Jan. 27, 1862.

Removals.

THE undersigned, being the authorized person to make removals into Ever Green Cemetery, hopes that such as contemplate the removal of the remains of deceased relatives or friends will avail themselves of this season of the year to have it done. Removals made with promptness—terms low, and no effort spared to please.

PETER THORN,
March 12, '60. Keeper of the Cemetery.

LADIES' DRESS TRIMMINGS, in great variety, at SCHICK'S.

Foreign Attachment.

MILLER, CLOUD & MILLER, vs. C. W. HOFFMAN. } No. 3. Jan. T. 1862 Foreign Attachment.

ADAMS COUNTY, SS.

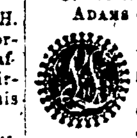
The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to the Sheriff of said county—greeting:

We command you, that you attach C. W. Hoffman, late of your county, by all and singular his goods, chattels, lands and tenements in whose hands or possession soever the same may be, so that he be and appear before our Court of Common Pleas, to be holden at Gettysburg, in and for said county, on the 20th day of January next, there to answer Daniel Miller, David Cloud and John M. Miller, partners trading under the firm of Miller, Cloud & Miller, of a plea in debt, and also that you summon all persons in whose hands or possession the said goods and chattels, lands and tenements, or any of them, may be attached, so that they shall be and appear before our said Court at the day and place aforementioned to answer what shall be objected against them or him, and abide the judgment of the Court thereon, and have you then and there this writ. Witness the Hon. Robert J. Fisher, President Judge of our said Court, at Gettysburg, this 13th day of Dec., A. D., 1861.

J. F. BAILEY, *Pro.*,
Per R. W. BAILEY, *Dep. Pro.*

John T. McIlhenny, vs. C. W. Hoffman. } No. 6 Jan. T. 1862. Foreign Attachment.

ADAMS COUNTY, SS.



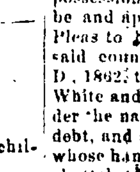
The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to the Sheriff of said county—greeting:

We command you, that you attach Charles W. Hoffman, late of your county, by all and singular his goods and chattels, lands and tenements, in whose hands or possession soever the same may be, so that he be and appear before our Court of Common Pleas, to be holden at Gettysburg, in and for said county, on the 20th day of January next, there to answer John T. McIlhenny, of a plea in debt, and also that you summon all persons in whose hands or possession the said goods and chattels, lands and tenements, or any of them, may be attached, so that they shall be and appear before our said Court, at the day and place aforementioned, to answer what shall be objected against them or him, and abide the judgment of the Court thereon, and have you then and there this writ. Witness the Hon. Robert J. Fisher, President Judge of our said Court, at Gettysburg, this 21st day of December, A. D., 1861.

J. F. BAILEY, *Pro.*,
Per R. W. BAILEY, *Dep. Pro.*

Daniel S. White and John A. Swope, doing business under the name and style of White & Swope, vs. C. W. Hoffman. } No. 9. Jan. T. 1862. Foreign Attachment.

ADAMS COUNTY, SS.



The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to the Sheriff of said county, greeting:

We command you that you attach C. W. Hoffman, late of your county, by all and singular his goods, chattels, lands and tenements in whose hands or possession soever the same may be, so that he be and appear before our Court of Common Pleas to be holden at Gettysburg, in and for said county, on the 20th of January next, A. D., 1862, then and there to answer Daniel S. White and John A. Swope, doing business under the name and style of White & Swope, in debt, and also that you summon all persons in whose hands or possession the said goods and chattels, lands and tenements, or any of them may be attached, so that they shall be and appear before our said Court, at the day and place aforementioned to answer what shall be objected against them or him and abide the judgment of the Court thereon, and have you then and there this writ. Witness the Hon. Robert J. Fisher, President Judge of our said Court, at Gettysburg, this 24th day of December, 1861.

J. F. BAILEY, *Proth'y*,
Per R. W. BAILEY, *Dep. Proth'y*.

By virtue of the above Writs, I have attached the following described Real Estate of C. W. Hoffman, the defendant therein, viz:

A HALF LOT OF GROUND, on the North side of Chambersburg street, Gettysburg, adjoining lot of John Slentz on the East.

Also, THREE ACRES OF LAND, more or less, in Gettysburg, adjoining the Railroad on the North, lots of Fahnestock's heirs on the West.

SAMUEL WOLF, *Sheriff*.
Sheriff's Office, Gettysburg, Dec. 30, '61. 6t

A Fresh Supply.

I TAKE this method to inform the public that I have received from the city of Philadelphia a FRESH STOCK OF GOODS, comprising all of the newest styles of

LADIES DRESS GOODS.
SHAWLS,
CLOAKING CLOTHS,
GLOVES,
HOSIERY,
BONNETS,
RIBBONS,
HANDK'FS,

as well as a fine assortment of PERFUMERY AND FANCY SOAPS, in fact everything that is usually found in a stock of Dry and Fancy Goods.

FOR THE GENTLEMEN

I have as complete a stock of CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, GOODS SUITABLE FOR BOYS' WEAR, as well as GLOVES, STOCKINGS, HANDKERCHIEFS, NECK TIES, SUSPENDERS, &c., as was ever brought to this market.

Ladies' Dress Trimmings in great variety.

Visiting Cards, Envelopes, Note, Letter and Cap Paper.

Irish Linen, Bleached and Brown Muslins, Pillow Case Muslin and Wide Sheeting.

Oct. 28, 1861. J. L. SCHICK.

Another Railroad

ACCIDENT!—The Cars off the track near York, but all safe!

H. G. CARR'S is the place! Ladies, just come and see his fine selection of Scarfs and Under Sleeves, Spring Skirts, Gloves, Stockings and, in fact, everything in the Hosiery way, very cheap for cash or country produce.

Gentlemen, a word to you also. H. G. CARR has just returned from the city of Philadelphia, having bought a fine assortment of Woollen Shirts and Drawers, also the very latest style of Woollen Comforts; in fact, everything to make people comfortable in cold weather.

H. G. CARR has just received a very fine assortment of Liquors, which he is selling very cheap for cash.

Don't forget the place—right opposite the Bank, in York street.

Gettysburg, Dec. 9, 1861.

Notice.

JACOB STOVER'S ESTATE.—Letters of administration on the estate of Jacob Stover, late of Hamiltonban township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in Liberty township, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

FREDERICK McINTIRE, *Adm'r.*
Dec. 30, 1861. 6t

Flour, Groceries, &c.

I HAVE constantly on hand, FLOUR, Corn and Buckwheat MEALS, Hommony, Soup Beans, Dried Fruit, and Pickels; SUGARS, COFFEES, Teas, Syrups, N. O. Molasses, (new crop, at 50 cents per gallon, the very best kind for baking,) English Cheese, and every other article usually kept in a Flour and Grocery Store. Give me a call. WM. GILLESPIE.

Gettysburg Dec. 31 1860 9m*

TYSONS' fifty cent pictures are securely sealed.
Tysons' fifty cent pictures are water proof.
Tysons' fifty cent pictures are entirely durabl
Tysons' fifty cent pictures are unsurpassed.
Tysons' fifty cent pictures are warranted.
Tysons' fifty cent pictures are put up in lar or small cases. [Oct. 21, 1861.

A LARGE assortment of Men's heavy Water-proof Boots, Calf Boots, heavy Brogans, &c., just received and for sale cheap, at

Oct. 28. R. F. McILHENY'S

H. G. CARR has just received a very fine assortment of Gent's Cotton Hose.—Come and examine them.

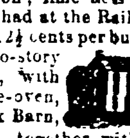
MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S SHOES.—A large assortment of Misses' and Children's Shoes, Black and Colored, at

April 22. R. F. McILHENY'S.

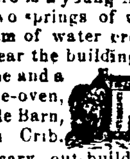
Valuable Real Estate

AT PRIVATE SALE.—No. 1: GREENMOUNT.—This beautiful and very desirable country seat, adjoining the Borough of Gettysburg, on the road leading to Fairfield, is now offered at Private Sale.

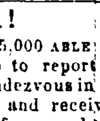
The Farm contains 124 ACRES, more or less, 10 to 12 acres of which are in timber, and about 30 acres of meadow bottom; there are two young Apple and Peach Orchards on the premises, the land is the red granite soil, susceptible of a high state of cultivation; lime acts well upon it and can always be had at the Railroad depot, which is in sight, at 12½ cents per bushel. The improvements are a Two-story Weatherboarded HOUSE, with cellar, Back-building, Bake-oven, Smoke-house, a large Bank Barn, with bins, Corn Crib, &c., together with all necessary out-buildings, in complete order; there is a pump at the door and a never-failing spring of water close by. Willoby's Run bounds the west end of the Farm. This property will be shown by Mr. John Horting, living on the premises, or by the subscriber in Gettysburg.



No. 2: CUMBERLAND FARM.—This Farm is also a handsome and very desirable property, situate on the Taneytown road, four miles from Gettysburg, containing 138 ACRES, more or less. About 30 acres are in timber and 25 to 30 acres in meadow. This land is also of the red gravel soil kind, clear of stones, easily cultivated, produces well, and is capable of being highly improved. All it wants to make it one of the best farms in the neighborhood is a good farmer and a little lime, which can always be had either at Gettysburg or at Littlestown, at 12½ cents per bushel. There is a young Apple and Peach Orchard and two springs of water near the house, and a stream of water crosses the south end of the farm near the buildings.—The improvements are a one and a half story Stone House, Bake-oven, Smoke-house, a large Double Barn, with Wagon Sheds, Corn Crib, Hog Pen, and all necessary out-buildings, church, mill and school-house all close by, in a healthy and pleasant neighborhood and good society. This property will be shown by Mr. Wm. Keefauver, living upon it, or by Mr. John Black adjoining. Terms easy.



No. 3: A VALUABLE MILL PROPERTY, containing 98 ACRES of land, 8 to 10 of which are in timber, situate one-half of a mile S. W. from Littlestown, the terminus of the Railroad. The improvements are a Two-story Frame MILL HOUSE, with Sheds, having all the necessary machinery for Merchant work. A large Two-story LOG HOUSE with Basement, Stable, &c. This is a very desirable property and will be sold on accommodating terms. Mr. Thos. Biddle, living on the premises, will show it.—Call and see it.



GEO. ARNOLD.
Gettysburg, Oct. 14, 1861. 3m

Attention!

RECRUITS WANTED!—5,000 ABLE BODIED MEN AND BOYS WANTED to report themselves immediately at the rendezvous in Chambersburg street, Gettysburg, and receive, at a mere nominal price, full uniforms and the necessary equipments for a winter campaign. I have taken special care to provide for the comfort of my men by visiting the cities and laying in an unusually large supply of

Overcoats of every description,
Black Cloth Dress Coats,
Cassimere Business Coats,
Pantaloons in endless variety,
any quantity of Winter Vests,
Undershirts, Drawers, Hoisery,
Gloves, Suspenders, Buffalo and
Gum Overshoes, and Gentlemen's Shawls.

—ALSO—

Trunks and Carpet Sacks, first-rate Clocks, 30 hour, eight-day and Alarm Clocks, Violins, Accordeons, Pistols, Revolvers, Knives, Pipes and excellent smoking Tobacco, Cigars, and Notions in endless variety. Now is the time to buy cheap. Call soon. Having purchased my goods cheap for CASH, I am prepared to sell them cheaper than they have ever been offered in this place before. F. B. PICKING.

Oct. 28, 1861.

Basket Making.

JOHN ELLOWER would most respectfully inform the public that he has commenced the BASKET MAKING business, in South Baltimore street, Gettysburg, two doors North of Danner & Ziegler's Store, where he has on hand a large assortment of Baskets—including Baskets for Sleighs, Wash Baskets, Market Baskets, &c., &c. He invites the calls of the public and promises to furnish but the best of work. Prices moderate, to suit the times.

Nov. 25, 1861. 3t*

Arch Street

CARPET WAREHOUSE.—OLDEN & RICKNER, 832 Arch Street, 2 doors below 9th, south side, Philadelphia. We commence the Fall trade with one of the best assorted stocks of English and American Carpetings to be found in this city, purchased for cash at very low rates, and intend selling them at extremely low prices. We have all the new styles, Velvet, Tapestry, Brussels, Three-ply, Ingrain and Venetian, with a splendid stock of OIL CLOTHS, Rugs, Mats, Drugget, &c. Now is the time for purchasers to obtain bargains in the Carpet line, as we will sell at a very small advance and guarantee all goods to be as represented, and give entire satisfaction to the purchaser.

☞We buy and sell exclusively for cash.

Sept. 16, 1861. 3m

The Spot!

SAMSON is still in New York, making purchases to keep full and increase the stock of his Clothing and Variety Store, on the Northeast corner of the Diamond, Gettysburg, where sales are made at astonishingly low prices. Buying for cash, he can sell low for cash—lower than ever and no mistake. Call in at the Store, and ADAM BOLLINGER will wait on you with the greatest of pleasure, showing you Clothing, Boots, Shoes, &c., of every kind and price. [Dec. 2, 1861.

To Disabled Soldiers,

SEAMEN AND MARINES, AND WIDOWS, OR OTHER HEIRS OF THOSE WHO HAVE DIED OR BEEN KILLED IN THE SERVICE.—CHAS. C. TUCKER, Attorney for Claimants, Bounty Land and Pension Agent, Washington City, D. C.—Pensions procured for Soldiers, Seamen and Marines of the present war, who are disabled by reason of wounds received or disease contracted while in service, and Pensions, Bounty Money and Arrears of Pay obtained for widows or other heirs of those who have died or been killed while in service.

Bounty Land procured for services in any of the other wars. CHAS. C. TUCKER, Washington, D. C.

J. C. NEELY, Agent, Gettysburg.
Nov. 18, 1861.

A. Scott & Son,

DEALERS in Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods, Fancy Articles, Queensware, Groceries, &c., N. W. Corner of Chambersburg and Washington streets. We have just received our Stock of Goods, suited to the FALL AND WINTER SALES, to which we invite the attention of buyers of pretty, good and cheap Goods. For the Ladies, we have a good assortment of DRESS GOODS, SHAWLS, TRIMMINGS, &c. Our stock of Cloths, Cassimeres, Cassinetts, Jeans, &c., for Men and Boys, is large, good and cheap.

☞Come one, come all, and examine for yourselves. A. SCOTT & SON.

Oct. 14, 1861.

Chas. O. Fields,

BOOK-BINDER, Paper Ruler and Blank Book Manufacturer, 3d story, Small's building, Centre Square, YORK, PA. Banks, County Offices, and Counting Houses furnished with Blank Books, made of the best linen paper and on the most reasonable terms. Binding of every description executed with neatness and dispatch. Orders by mail promptly attended to. [Aug. 26, 1861. 3m*

John W. Tipton,

FASHIONABLE BARBER, North-east corner of the Diamond, (next door to McClellan's Hotel,) Gettysburg, Pa., where he can at all times be found ready to attend to all business in his line. He has also excellent assistance and will ensure satisfaction. Give him a call. [Dec. 3, 1860.

LARGE PHOTOGRAPHS for $1, at the Excelsior Sky-light Gallery, York street, opposite the Bank.

LARGE PHOTOGRAPHS made from small pictures at greatly reduced rates, at the Excelsior Sky-light Gallery.

Prof. De Grath's

ORIGINAL ELECTRIC OIL!—This great-est discovery is now creating a great sensation among the Medical Faculties of Europe and this country. It will cure the following (not everything:)

WARRANTED TO

Cure Fever and Ague in one day;
Cure Chills in five minutes;
Cure Croup in one night;
Cure Deafness in two to four days;
Cure Burns and Scalds in ten minutes;
Cure Sprains, Wounds and Bruises, in from one to three days;
Cure inflammation in one day;
Cure Neuralgia, Croup, Toothache, Burns, in ten minutes;
Cure Hemorrhage, Scrofula, Abscess, in ten days;
Cure Bruises, Wounds, Tetter, in one to three days;
Cure Earache, Stiff Neck, Ague, in one day;
Cure Felons, Broken Breast, Salt Rheum, in three to six days;
Cure Quinsy, Palpitation, Pleurisy, in one to ten days;
Cure Asthma, Palsy, Gout, Erysipelas, in five to twenty days;
Cures Frosted Feet, Chilblains, Stiff Joints, Chronic Rheumatism, Sore Throat, Scarlet Fever, and the lame made to walk, by a few bottles.

This Oil (De Grath's) is mild and pleasant, and is a great Family Medicine for children teething, &c.

ORIGINAL GENUINE ELECTRIC OIL.

Yes! it has cured more cases that were thought hopeless than any medicine extant.

Ask those who have used it, they will tell you that my Oil gave relief after all remedies had failed. When you ask for Electric Oil, be sure you ask for Prof. De Grath's, as it is the only legitimate Electric Oil prepared; take none other, as all others are imitations, and I will not be responsible for any, except my name be in writing upon the wrapper and my name blown in the glass.

READ THIS!

Mr. Livingston, of New York, Editor of the Monthly Law Magazine, wrote me that he was cured of a swollen and stiff neck by one application. The Oil was recommended by a lady in the Girard House.

AND THIS.

Mrs. Canman, Oates Street, above Ridge Road, called May 14th, and said that the Oil cured her of Neuralgia, Chill and Croup.

Mothers, supply yourselves! 25 cents per bottle, and doubt no more.

Mr. Campbell, of Montgomery county, Pa., bought a bottle a few days ago, and said he had used it in his family for swollen glands and swellings which generally appear in persons after having the Scarlet Fever. He thinks it ahead of all other remedies—and so it is.

Persons are daily calling at my office, 217 South Eighth Street, Philadelphia, and telling me of its wonderful curative effects.

Price 25 cents, 50 cents, and $1 per bottle. Large bottles the cheapest. This valuable Oil is sold by all Druggists and dealers in the United States. Use none other but De Grath's.

Sold by all Druggists. Depot 217 S. Eighth st., Philadelphia. [Dec. 16, 1861. 3m

$1000 Reward!

WILL BE PAID FOR ANY MEDICINE THAT WILL EXCEL *COLBERT'S BALM IN GILEAD!*—HEALTH AND HAPPINESS TO THE SONS AND DAUGHTERS OF AFFLICTION!—For the quick cure of Headache, Toothache, Rhumatism, Neuralgia, Pain in the side, back or stomach, Painter's Colic or Cramp, Frosted Feet or Ears, Burns, Fresh Cuts, Sprains, Bruises, Diarrhœa, Sore Throat, and all similar complaints.

Toothache cured in ten minutes. Earache cured in five minutes. Headache cured in ten minutes. Burns cured from smarting in two minutes. Neuralgia pains cured in five minutes. Colic cured in ten minutes. Sprains relieved in ten minutes. Sore throat relieved in five minutes.

100 Cases have been Cured by one Agent in a Single Day! EVERY BOTTLE WARRANTED. TRY IT! TRY IT!! TRY IT!!! Price 25 and 50 cents per Bottle.

These things we prove on the spot and before your eyes, only bring on your cases.

☞A liberal discount made to Agents; one wanted in every town; also, a few good traveling Agents. All orders and communications should be addressed to

C. S. COLBERT & CO.,
123 South 4th street, Philadelphia.

DIRECTIONS FOR USING COLBERT'S BALM IN GILEAD.—For Toothache apply it over the face and gums of the tooth affected, pressing the hand upon the face; repeat if not cured. In extreme cases wet cotton with the Balm, and cover the tooth and gums. For Headache, bathe the temples and apply to the nose; and take from ten to thirty drops in half a tumbler of water, sweetened.

For Croup and Sore Throat, take from ten to thirty drops internally, on sugar or in sweetened warm water: bathe the throat freely and bind on a flannel. For Headache, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Lame Back or Side bathe freely with Balm in Gilead; and generally take internally.

For Burns mix one part Balm in Gilead and two of water and flour, to make a paste, cover the burn with the same. For Colic, take from ten to forty drops in hot water; bathe the bowels and apply wet flannels. In the above the smaller dose is for children and the larger for adults; vary according to age and circumstances.

Colbert's Balm in Gilead is harmless. Colbert's Balm in Gilead gives satisfaction.

Those who have used Balm in Gilead will not be without it.

Agents wanted. For terms address

C. S. COLBERT & CO.,
No. 123 S. Fourth St., Philadelphia, Pa.

N. B. Orders sent by Express to any part of the United States at the shortest notice.

April 29, 1861. 6m

Hardware & Grocery

STORE.—The subscribers still have a splendid assortment of HARDWARE & GROCERIES, at their old established stand in Baltimore street.

They have just returned from the Cities with an immense stock of Goods—consisting, in part, of

BUILDING MATERIALS, such as Nails, Screws, Hinges, Bolts, Locks, Glass, etc., etc.

TOOLS, including Edge Tools of every description, Saws, Planes, Chisels, Gouges, Braces and Bits, Augers, Squares, Guages, Hammers, etc., etc.

BLACKSMITHS will find Anvils, Vices, Rasps, Files, Horse-shoes, Horse-shoe Nails, etc. with them, very cheap.

COACH FINDINGS, such as Cloth, Canvas, Damask, Fringes, Cotton, Moss, Oil-cloth, Springs, Axles, Hobs, Spokes, Felloes, Bows, Poles, Shafts, etc., etc.

SHOE FINDINGS—Tampico, Brush and French Morocco, Linings, Bindings, Pegs, Lasts, Boot-trees, etc., with a general assortment of Shoemaker's Tools.

CABINET-MAKER'S TOOLS—a general assortment; also, Varnish, Knobs, etc., etc.

HOUSEKEEPERS will also find a large assortment of Knives and Forks, Britannia, Albata and Silver Plated Table and Tea Spoons, Candlesticks, Waiters, Shovels and Tongs, Sadirons, Enameled and Brass Kettles, Pans, Tubs, Buckets, Churns, Carpeting, etc., etc.

Also, a general assortment of Forged and Rolled IRON, of all sizes and kinds, Cast, Shear, and Blister Steel, which they will sell as cheap as the cheapest.

GROCERIES—a full and general assortment, such as Crushed, Pulverized, Clarified, and Brown Sugars, New Orleans, West Indies, and Sugar-house Molasses and Syrups, Coffee, Spices, Chocolate, fine, coarse, and dairy Salt, Linseed, Fish and Sperm Oil, Turpentine, Fish, etc.

A full assortment of Lead and Zinc, dry and in oil, also Fire-proof Paints; in fact, almost every article in the Hardware, Coach Finding, Shoe Finding, House-Keeping, Blacksmith, Cabinet-makers, Painters, and Grocery line—all of which they are determined to sell as low for cash as any house out of the City.

JOEL B. DANNER,
DAVID ZIEGLER.

Gettysburg, Dec. 24, 1860. tf

Ladies,

If you call at Fahnestocks' you will find the handsomest DRESS GOODS in town. Delaines, Cashmeres, Figured Merinoes, Coburgs, French Merinoes, all Wool, as low as 75 cents a yard. Call soon.

FAHNESTOCK BROTHERS.
Oct. 28, 1861.

YOUNG Men's Fall styles of Hats and Caps 20 per cent. lower than usual prices at R. F. McILHENY'S.

ELIXIR PROPYLAMINE. The New Remedy for RHEUMATISM.

DURING the past year we have introduced to the notice of the medical profession of this country the *Pure Crystalized Chloride of Propylamine*, as a REMEDY FOR RHEUMATISM; and having received from many sources, both from physicians of the highest standing and from patients, the MOST FLATTERING TESTIMONIALS OF ITS REAL VALUE in the treatment of this painful and obstinate disease, we are induced to present it to the public in a form READY FOR IMMEDIATE USE, which we hope will commend itself to those who are suffering with this afflicting complaint, and to the medical practitioner who may feel disposed to test the powers of this valuable remedy.

ELIXIR PROPYLAMINE, in the form above spoken of, has recently been extensively experimented with in the PENNSYLVANIA HOSPITAL, and with MARKED SUCCESS (as will appear from the published accounts in the medical journals.)

☞It is carefully put up ready for immediate use, with full directions, and can be obtained from all the druggists at 75 cents per bottle, and at wholesale of

BULLOCK & CRENSHAW,
Druggists and Manufacturing Chemists,
July 1, 1861. 1y Philadelphia.

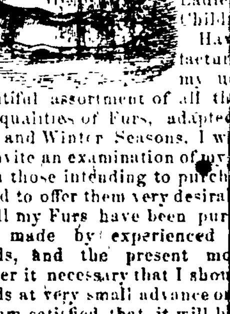
A. Mathiot & Son's

SOFA AND FURNITURE WAREROOMS, Nos. 25 and 27 N. Gay street, Baltimore, (near Fayette st.,) extending from Gay to Frederick st.—the largest establishment of the kind in the Union. Always on hand a large assortment of HOUSEHOLD AND OFFICE FURNITURE, embracing Bureaus, Bedsteads, Washstands, Wardrobes, Mattresses of Husk, Cotton and Hair-Spring Beds, Sofas, Tete-e-Tetes, Arm Chairs, Rocking Chairs, Etageres, Marble Tables, Settees, Reception and Upholstered Chairs, ASSORTED COLORS OF COTTAGE FURNITURE, Wood Chairs, Office Chairs, Barber Chairs, Cribs and Cradles, Hat Racks, Hall Furniture, Gilt and Walnut Frame Looking Glasses, Sideboards, Extension Tables, of every length.

Persons disposed to purchase are invited to call and give our stock an examination, which for variety and quality of workmanship is not equalled by any establishment in the country.

A. MATHIOT & SON,
Nos. 25 and 27 N. Gay street.
Aug. 6 1860. 1y

Fancy Furs! Fancy Furs!!



JOHN FAREIRA, 718 Arch Street, between 7th and 8th Streets, (late of 818 Market St.,) Philadelphia. Importer and Manufacturer of, and Dealer in all kinds of FANCY FURS, for Ladies', Misses' and Children's Wear.

Having now manufactured and in store my usual large and beautiful assortment of all the various styles and qualities of Furs, adapted to the coming Fall and Winter Seasons, I would respectfully invite an examination of my stock and prices from those intending to purchase, as I am enabled to offer them very desirable inducements.

All my Furs have been purchased for cash, and made by experienced and competent hands, and the present monetary troubles render it necessary that I should dispose of my goods at very small advance on cost.

I am satisfied that it will be to the interest of those who design purchasing, to give me a call.

☞Recollect the name, number and street: John Fareira, (New Fur Store) 718 Arch st., Philadelphia. [Sept. 16, 1861. 5m

Howard Association,

PHILADELPHIA.—A Benevolent Institution established by special Endowment, for the Relief of the Sick and Distressed, afflicted with Virulent and Epidemic Diseases, and especially for the Cure of Diseases of the Sexual Organs.

MEDICAL ADVICE given gratis, by the Acting Surgeon, to all who apply by letter, with a description of their condition, (age, occupation, habits of life, &c.,) and in cases of extreme poverty, Medicines furnished free of charge.

VALUABLE REPORTS on Spermatorrhœa, and other Diseases of the Sexual Organs, and on the NEW REMEDIES employed in the Dispensary, sent to the afflicted in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Two or three Stamps for postage will be acceptable.

Address, DR. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Acting Surgeon, Howard Association, No. 2 South Ninth Street, Philadelphia, Pa. By order of the Directors.

EZRA D. HEARTWELL, *Pres't.*
GEO. FAIRCHILD, *Sec'y.*
Jan. 7, 1861. 1y

Groceries, Notions, &c.

THE undersigned has opened a Grocery and Notion Store, in Baltimore street, nearly opposite the Court House, Gettysburg, where the public will constantly find selling cheap as the cheapest, SUGARS, Syrups, Molasses, Coffees, Teas, Rice, Cheese, Spices of all kinds, Mackerel, Chocolate, Brooms and Brushes; Fresh Butter and Eggs, Ground Coffee, Essence of Coffee, Scotch Herring, Candles, Soaps, Salt; Tobacco, Segars, Snuff; Confections, all kinds of Nuts, Oranges, Lemons, Raisins, Bread, Crackers, Cakes of different kinds; Shoe and Stove Polish; Fancy Goods, Muslins, Ginghams, Cotton Bats, Wadding, Hosiery, Handkerchiefs, Suspenders, Pins, Needles, Clothes Pins, Buttons, with Notions of all kinds. A share of the public's patronage is respectfully solicited.

LYDIA C. NORBECK.
Nov. 19, 1860. tf

Come to the Fair!

AND DON'T FORGET TO VISIT PLEASANT RIDGE NURSERIES.—Persons wishing to Plant Trees will find the stock in the ground remarkably fine, and offered at reduced prices. The Apple numbers 109 varieties, embracing all the approved sorts.

N. B.—See the index board near Flora Dale Post office. T. E. COOK & SONS,
Sept. 2, 1861. *Proprietors.*

Something New

IN GETTYSBURG.—The undersigned informs the citizens of the town and county, that he has commenced the BAKING business, on a large scale, in York street, Gettysburg, nearly opposite Wattles's Hotel, where he will try to deserve, and hopes to receive, a liberal patronage. BREAD, ROLLS, CAKES, CRACKERS, PRETZELS, &c., &c., baked every day, (Sundays excepted,) all of the best quality, and sold at the lowest living profits. Cracker-baking in all its branches is largely carried on, and orders to any amount, from this and adjoining counties, supplied at the shortest notice. Having erected a large and commodious bake-house and secured the best workman and the most approved machinery, he is prepared to do a heavy business.

VALENTINE SAUPEE.
July 25, 1859.

Townsley Ahead.

THE undersigned respectfully informs the public that he continues the CARRIAGE MAKING AND REPAIRING business in all its different forms, cheaper than any shop in the county. All work warranted to give satisfaction to customers. Country produce taken in exchange for work at market prices.

A. M. TOWNSLEY.
Gettysburg, June 24, 1861.

THE attention of the Ladies is respectfully invited to a large and splendid assortment of Ladies' fine Kid Boots, Lasting Gaiters, Gum Overshoes, &c., just received at

Oct. 28. R. F. McILHENY'S.

ENGLISH DAIRY CHEESE, a very fine article, now to be had at H. G. CARR'S.

Something New!

BEAUTIFUL ILLUSTRATED MAP

ON THE PRESERVATION AND CULTURE OF FRUIT AND ORNAMENTAL TREES.

COPIES are being published, which contain many magnificent Engravings, such as Trees and various kinds of fine Fruit and Fruit Trees, some of the finest specimens that have ever been put on paper. The Fruit Trees are set with abundant burdens of fruit, similar to that which nature presents in proper season. The trees are represented as having their roots running through the soil in a natural position, and the Engravings of Trees are beautiful and grand. It also contains a fine Engraving which represents the innumerable thread-like roots of a vigorous tree running through and over the soil. The Root Engraving covers ten inches in diameter on paper, and also forms a magnificent engraving, which cannot help but prove gratifying to the eyes of all who may behold it. Such an engraving has never been printed on paper before. The engraving of roots not only proves admirable to the sight of the eye, but is designed to prove of great importance to all who take an interest in the cultivation of fruits and how to treat fruit trees properly.

A COPY contains Twenty-five different Engravings of Trees, Fruits, etc., composed of Evergreens, Forest, Apple, Peach, Dwarf Pyramid Pear and Cherry Trees, &c. The Fruit Engravings comprise Raspberries, Gooseberries, Blackberries, Currants, Grapes, Plums, Apricots, Pears, Peaches, Apples, etc., and are all colored by hand to represent the natural fruit, and are accompanied with printed matter of great importance, and forms a copy in size 32 by 40 inches, on map paper, with muslin back and face varnished.

A COPY, with its numerous engravings, will be gratifying to the eye, and forms an admirable ornament for the wall of the parlor, and will richly beautify any apartment with horticultural matter of much importance and fancy. These copies are published at a very heavy expense. Twenty-five dollars have been paid to a scientific artist for forming the plates of single engravings of trees, roots, etc. But, in order that many can obtain such copies at a trifling figure, the price for a copy will be made so low, that fifteen persons can now obtain copies for the sum that has been paid for single engravings of trees, etc.

A COPY contains printed matter of much importance and great value. It will tell how to treat all kinds of Fruit Trees to render them very vigorous and productive, even in unfavorable seasons. It will tell how to prepare the soil without inconvenience before planting the trees in: to strengthen trees much in vigor, and to prove the productiveness of abundant crops, even in unfavorable seasons or locations, with proper and easy after treatment.

A COPY will tell how to prepare and plant all kinds of Fruit and Evergreen Trees, so as to prove successful, with scarcely ever proving a failure in a lot of many trees when properly treated as directed. It will tell how to train and plant Dwarf Pear Trees. It contains the most successful treatments for the culture of the Plum. It will tell how to train and cultivate the Grape.

A COPY will tell how to cultivate and treat Strawberries, Currants, Raspberries, Blackberries, Gooseberries, etc.

A COPY will tell how to treat Peach trees, to restore their roots healthy from the disastrous effects of worm insects. It will tell how to make use of an application over the soil surrounding the tree to protect the Peach and other tender fruits from the effects of being winter killed in the bud. The same application also restores Peach trees from taking the yellows. The application has the beneficial effects to present the foliage of the trees healthy and the tree vigorous, and proves to the productiveness of luscious fruits. The application to be applied is not expensive. All have sufficient materials on their plantations.

A COPY will tell how to Preserve all kinds of Fruits with little or no sugar. It will tell how to keep Apples with much success. It will tell how to treat and manage Pears to mature perfectly, and to attain to the highest flavor.

A COPY presents its numerous pictures all at a glance, and forms such an ornament for the wall as will be admired by all lovers of art, drawn from nature's products.

A COPY can now be obtained for $1.60 in money or postage-stamps.

These copies are published by

H. F. M. PETERS,
Near Bendersville, Adams co., Pa.

☞The Map is now finished with Rollers, and cannot be sent by mail any more. But will be forwarded by express to any parts ordered, on receipt of necessary amount. A sample copy can be seen at this office, where subscriptions are received.

Nov. 11, 1861. 1y

New Goods.

FAHNESTOCK BROTHERS would respectfully inform their friends and the public, that they have just received a large and handsome stock of FALL AND WINTER GOODS, consisting of

Ladies' Dress Goods, Shawls, Cloths, Cassimeres, Flannels, Ginghams, Muslins, &c., also, Queensware, Groceries, &c., which will be sold at short profits. Having changed our terms, we now sell for CASH, or will give 60 days' credit to prompt-paying customers.

☞Call early at the sign of the RED FRONT. Oct. 28, 1861. tf

1861. Latest News. 1861.

JUST as we were going to press we received a despatch that R. F. McILHENY has just opened a complete assortment of HATS AND CAPS, including the latest fall style Silk, Beaver, Slouch, Cassimere and Wool Hats.—Boys' and Infants' plain and fancy Hats and Caps, which for neatness of finish and quality surpass anything of the kind ever offered in this place—all of which will be sold at astonishingly low prices for cash. Also, BOOTS AND SHOES, including a fine assortment of Ladies' Morocco Boots, Baskins, Gaiters and Slippers. GAITERS AND SLIPPERS AT 75 CENTS PER PAIR. All in want of goods in my line are respectfully invited to give me a call.

Come one! Come all!
And give me a friendly call,
For all goods will be sold at unheard of prices,
To overcome the unlooked for crisis.

Oct. 28, 1861.

Hat. Boot. Shoe.

MORE NEW GOODS AT THE SIGN OF THE BIG BOOT.—The undersigned have just received a fresh supply of Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, Trunks, Carpet Bags, &c. Also, have a good supply of Saddles and Harness, Bridles, Collars, &c.

Shoes and Boots of all kinds made to order by first-rate workmen, and on short notice.—Home-made work always on hand. Prices low for cash. COBEAN & CULP.

Oct. 28, 1861.

New Goods & Lumber.

PETER BOBLITZ, at Arendtsville, has just returned from the city with a large and select stock of Dry Goods, Groceries, Queensware, Hardware, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps Trunks, &c., &c., cheaper than ever.

He also has on hand a lot of POSTS, RAILS and SHINGLES, of excellent quality, which he will dispose of at the lowest living profits.—Give him a call. He will always try to please

May 13, 1861. 3m

Revolvers.

A NEW lot of REVOLVERS, of different styles, embracing the latest, received at SAMSON'S, northwest corner of the Diamond. Having purchased for cash, at the best rates, he is prepared to sell as low as the lowest—if not lower yet. Drop in and examine them for yourselves. No trouble to show gods.

July 1, 1861.

QUESTION ASKED AND ANSWERED.—Why is it that H. G. CARR sells HOSIERY so cheap for cash? Because he buys for cash and buys nothing but a good article, and sells at a very short profit. Ladies and gentlemen, give him a call. Don't forget the place.—Right opposite the Bank, in York st. [Nov. 25.

JUDSON'S
Mountain Herb Worm Tea.

HERBS, BARKS AND ROOTS VERSUS POISONOUS MINERALS AND DRUGS.

MOTHERS, TAKE HEED!

Do you when observing the uneasy actions of your children, consider that it may be more than a mere Cholic that afflicts them? In nine cases out of ten, the cause of the little sufferer's anguish is WORMS, *and should be at once looked to.*

HEADS OF FAMILIES,

Do not let your children suffer, when we present you in

JUDSON'S WORM TEA

A SAFE AND PLEASANT CURE FOR WORMS.

How much better and safer would it be to have it always in the house. A little delay when a child is taken ill may often be the cause of its death, while acting without delay, and by giving the MOUNTAIN HERB TEA immediately, you will not only save the child a long and tedious illness, and yourself much expense, but also feel happier in knowing that you have done your duty, and perchance saved its life.

This medicine is combined purely of

HERBS AND ROOTS,

NOT A PARTICLE OF

CALOMEL OR MINERAL

IS USED IN IT.

No more filthy Vermifuge will be used by those who once use this Tea. The only active principle of all other Vermifuges and Worm Killers is MERCURY.

GIVE NO

P O I S O N

TO

YOUR CHILDREN.

Use this Simple, Safe, Vegetable Medicine.

This Worm Tea was discovered in an unusual way among the Wilds of Northern Mexico—a full account of it you will find in our Almanacs. Ask for the "*Rescue of Tula Almanac*," of the Agent, and when you have read it, send it to your neighbors, that they may also know of and be cured by this GREAT REMEDY!

JUDSON'S WORM TEA

KILLS WORMS,

NEVER HARMS—IS PLEASANT TO TAKE.

GET A PACKAGE—PRICE 25 CENTS.

OBSERVE.—Always find the Name and Signature of B. L. JUDSON & CO., and the portrait of *Tezuco*, on each package of this Worm Tea.

B. L. JUDSON & CO.,
SOLE PROPRIETORS,
60 LEONARD STREET, NEW YORK.

☞JUDSON'S WORM TEA is sold by one Agent in every Village, and by all Druggists.

H. G. CARR, Agent for Gettysburg.
July 22, 1861. 1yeow

Lancaster Book Bindery.

GEORGE WIANT, *BOOK BINDER* AND BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURER, LANCASTER, PA.

Plain and Ornamental Binding, of every description, executed in the most substantial and approved styles.

REFERENCES.

E. W. Brown, Esq., Farmers Bank of Lancaster.
W. L. Peiper, Esq., Lancaster County Bank
Samuel Shock, Esq., Columbia Bank.
Samuel Wagner, Esq., York Bank.
William Wagner, Esq., York County Bank.
T. D. Carson, Esq., Bank of Gettysburg.
Peter Martin, Esq., Proth'y of Lancaster co., Pa.
Geo. C. Hawthorn, Esq., Register " "
Geo. Whitson, Esq., Recorder " "

April 15, 1861.

Trees! Trees! Trees!

THE undersigned invite attention to their large and well grown stock of

FRUIT AND ORNAMENTAL TREES,

Shrubs, &c., embracing a large and complete assortment of APPLES, PEARS, PEACHES, PLUMS, CHERRIES, APRICOTS, and NECTARINES, Standard for the Orchard, and Dwarf for the Garden. ENGLISH WALNUTS, SPANISH CHESNUTS, HAZLENUTS, &c., RASPBERRIES, STRAWBERRIES, CURRANTS and GOOSEBERRIES, in great variety. GRAPES, of choicest kinds. ASPARAGUS, RHUBARB, &c., &c. Also, a fine stock of well formed, bushy EVERGREENS, suitable for the Cemetery and Lawn.

DECIDUOUS TREES, for street planting, and a general assortment of ORNAMENTAL TREES AND FLOWERING SHRUBS. ROSES, of choice varieties, CAMELIAS, BEDDING PLANTS, &c.

Our stock is remarkably thrifty and fine, and we offer it at prices to suit the times.

☞Catalogues mailed to all applicants.

Address EDWARD J. EVANS & CO.,
Central Nurseries, York, Pa.

Sept. 23, 1861. 2m

Alexander Frazer,

CLOCK AND WATCH-MAKER, has removed his shop to South Baltimore street, a few doors south of the Court House, where he will always be happy to attend to the calls of his customers. He is thankful for past favors, and hopes to receive the continued custom of the public. [Gettysburg, April 8, 1861.

Gettysburg Restaurant.

THE undersigned, having bought out Charles R. Bushey, will continue the GETTYSBURG RESTAURANT, at the old stand, under McConaughy's Hall, in Carlisle street, where he will always be ready to serve up, at the calls of customers, OYSTERS, CHICKEN, BEEF TONGUE, TRIPE, ICE CREAM, &c., with DOMESTIC WINES, ALE, LAGER and POP. He will spare no effort to render satisfaction to all who may patronize him. He only asks a call. VALENTINE WERNER.

July 1, 1861. 3m

Fine Liquors.

H. G. CARR has added to his Grocery and Notion Store, a department for the sale of Liquors, and having laid in a large and fine assortment, he invites the attention of buyers thereto. It embraces BRANDIES, WINES, GINS, WHISKIES, &c., of different kinds and prices, some among the best to be had in the cities. As his motto is, "quick sales and small profits," he will sell cheap, very cheap, for the cash. To be convinced, it is only necessary to give him your patronage.

Gettysburg July 1, 1861.

Union Inn.

GEORGE A. CORWELL, of the Union Inn, on the Chambersburg Turnpike, near the top of the South Mountain, takes this method of informing his friends and the public that he is prepared to accommodate all who may patronize him, in the best manner, and at moderate charges. No effort will be spared to give satisfaction. His table and bar will be found well provided, and his bedding unexceptionable. Large stabling for horses. He only asks a trial. [May 6, 1861. 3m

Removal.

WATCH & CLOCK REPAIRING.—LOUIS ZEITLER has removed his Watch & Clock Making Establishment to South Baltimore street, two doors north of Danner & Ziegler's Store, where he will be glad to receive a continuance of the patronage of the public. By close attention to business, good work, and moderate charges, he hopes to give general satisfaction, as heretofore.

Gettysburg, April 8, 1861.

Tinning! Tinning!

THE undersigned respectfully informs the citizens of Gettysburg and the public generally, that he has opened a new Tinning establishment, in Chambersburg street, directly opposite Christ Church. He will manufacture, and keep constantly on hand, every variety of TIN-WARE, PRESSED and JAPAN-WARE, and will always be ready to do REPAIRING.

ROOFING and SPOUTING also done in the best manner. Prices moderate, and no effort spared to render full satisfaction. A share of the public's patronage is solicited.

A. P. BAUGHER.
Gettysburg, June 18, 1860. 1y

Butter, Eggs,

CHICKENS, and other marketing, constantly to be had at H. G. CARR'S.

Aug. 26, 1861.

The Compiler.

A DEMOCRATIC AND FAMILY JOURNAL.

By H. J. STAHLE. "TRUTH IS MIGHTY AND WILL PREVAIL." TWO DOLLARS A-YEAR.

44th Year. GETTYSBURG, PA., MONDAY, FEB. 3, 1862. No. 19.

TERMS.

The COMPILER is published every Monday morning, by HENRY J. STAHLE, at $1 75 per annum if paid strictly IN ADVANCE—$2 00 per annum if not paid in advance. No subscription discontinued, unless at the option of the publisher, until all arrearages are paid.

ADVERTISEMENTS inserted at the usual rates

JOB PRINTING done with neatness and dispatch.

OFFICE in South Baltimore street, directly opposite Wamplers' Tinning Establishment —"COMPILER PRINTING OFFICE" on the sign.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

D. McConaughy,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, (office one door west of Buehler's drug and book store, Chambersburg street,) ATTORNEY AND SOLICITOR FOR PATENTS AND PENSIONS. Bounty Land Warrants, Back-pay suspended Claims, and all other claims against the Government at Washington, D. C.; also American Claims in England. Land Warrants located and sold, or bought, and highest prices given. Agents engaged in locating warrants in Iowa, Illinois and other western States ☞Apply to him personally or by letter.

Gettysburg, Nov. 21, '53.

J. C. Neely,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, will attend to collections and all other business intrusted to his care with promptness. Office in the S. E. corner of the Diamond, (formerly occupied by Wm. B. McClellan, Esq.)

Gettysburg, April 11, 1859. tf

Wm. B. McClellan,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.—Office in West Middle street, one door west of the new Court House.

Gettysburg, Nov. 14, 1859.

Wm. A. Duncan,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.—Office in the Northwest corner of Centre Square, Gettysburg, Pa. [Oct. 3, 1859. tf

A. J. Cover,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, will promptly attend to Collections and all other business entrusted to him. Office between Fahnestocks' and Danner & Ziegler's Stores, Baltimore street, Gettysburg, Pa. [Sept. 5, 1859.

Edward B. Buehler,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, will faithfully and promptly attend to all business entrusted to him. He speaks the German language.—Office at the same place, in South Baltimore street, near Forney's drug store, and nearly opposite Danner & Ziegler's store.

Gettysburg, March 20.

J. Lawrence Hill, M. D.

HAS his office one door west of the Lutheran church in Chambersburg street, and opposite Picking's store, where those wishing to have any Dental Operation performed are respectfully invited to call. REFERENCES: Drs. Horner, Rev. C. P. Krauth, D. D., Rev. H. L. Baugher, D. D., Rev. Prof. M. Jacobs, Prof. M. L. Stæver.

DENTISTRY.

Gettysburg, April 11, '53.

Adams County

MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.—Incorporated March 18, 1851.

OFFICERS.

President—George Swope.
Vice President—S. R. Russell.
Secretary—D. A. Buehler.
Treasurer—David M'Creary.
Executive Committee—Robert McCurdy, Jacob King, Andrew Heintzelman.
Managers—George Swope, D. A. Buehler, Jacob King, A. Heintzelman, R. M'Curdy, Thos A. Marshall, S. Fahnestock, Wm. B. McClellan Wm. B. Wilson, M. Eichelberger, Abdiel F. Gitt John Wolford, H. A. Picking, Abel T. Wright John Horner, R. G. M'Creary, S. R. Russell, D M'Creary, Andrew Polley, John Picking, J. R Harsh.

☞This Company is limited in its operations to the county of Adams. It has been in successful operation for more than six years, and in that period has paid all losses and expenses, *without any assessment*, having also a large surplus capital in the Treasury. The Company employs no Agents—all business being done by the Managers, who are annually elected by the Stockholders. Any person desiring an Insurance can apply to any of the above named Managers for further information.

☞The Executive Committee meets at the office of the Company on the last Wednesday in every month, at 2, P. M.

Sept. 27, 1858.

Marble Yard Removed.

THE subscriber having removed his place of business to East York street, a short distance below St. James' Church, would announce to the public that he is still prepared to furnish all kinds of work in his line, such as Monuments, Head-stones, &c., &c., of every variety of style and finish, with and without cases and sockets, to suit purchasers, and at prices to suit the times. Persons desiring anything in his line will find it a decided advantage to examine his stock and prices before purchasing elsewhere.

WM. B. MEALS.

Gettysburg, March 21, 1859.

Cannon & Adair's

NEW MARBLE WORKS, corner of Baltimore and East Middle streets, directly opposite the new Court House, Gettysburg.—Having recently arrived from Philadelphia, and feeling fully competent to execute all work in the finest style of the art, we would respectfully invite the attention of the public wishing to procure anything in our line, to favor us with a call and examine specimens of our work. We are prepared to furnish MONUMENTS, TOMBS AND HEADSTONES, MARBLE MANTLES, SLABS for Cabinet-makers, and all other work appertaining to our business, at the lowest possible prices. We do not hesitate to guarantee that our work shall be put up in a manner substantial and tasteful equal to the best to be seen in the cities, where every improvement which experience has suggested is availed of, and especially do we guarantee that our Cemetery and Grave Yard work shall be so carefully set as not to be affected by frost, but shall maintain for years that erectness of position given at the completion of a job, and so necessary to continued gracefulness and symmetry.

Nov. 28, 1859. tf

Still at Work!

COACHMAKING AND BLACKSMITHING—The undersigned respectfully informs his friends and the public that he continues the Coachmaking and Blacksmithing business in every branch at his establishment in Chambersburg street. He has on hand and will manufacture to order all kinds of CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, SLEIGHS, Spring Wagons, &c., of the best material, and made by superior workmen. ☞REPAIRING and BLACKSMITHING of all kinds done at reasonable rates, promptly and to the satisfaction of customers.

COUNTRY PRODUCE taken in exchange for work at market prices.

☞Persons desiring articles or work in the Coachmaking or Blacksmithing line, are respectfully invited to call on

JOHN L. HOLTZWORTH.

Gettysburg, Jan. 24, '59.

Removal.

NEW SALOON.—GEO. F. ECKENRODE has removed his Oyster establishment to the splendid new Saloon in Jacobs & Bro's. Building, on the North side of Chambersburg street, where he will at all times be prepared to serve up the best of OYSTERS, in every style. By keeping a good article, he expects to receive a liberal share of public patronage. TURTLE SOUP, CHICKEN, BEEF TONGUE, PIG'S FEET, TRIPE, BOILED and FRIED EGGS, ICE CREAM, BIRDS, &c., in their season. A nice glass of ALE or LAGER can always be had.—Come and try me. G. F. ECKENRODE.

April 2, 1860.

1ST PREMIUM awarded to Tyson Brothers by the Menallen Agricultural Society, Sept. 1860, and by the Adams County Agricultural Society, Sept., 1861, for best Ambrotypes and Photographs, over all others on exhibition.

TYSON BROTHERS are making their premium pictures at prices to suit the times.

The Muse.

A NATIONAL HYMN.

God bless our native land!
Firm may she ever stand,
Through storm and night;
When the wild tempests rave,
Ruler of wind and wave,
Do Thou our country save
By Thy great might.

For her our prayers shall rise
To God above the skies;
On Him we wait:
Thou who hast heard each sigh,
Watching each weeping eye,
Be Thou forever nigh:
God save the State!

NOBLEMEN.

The noblest men I know on earth
Are men whose hands are brown with toil;
Who, backed by no ancestral graves,
Hew down the woods, and till the soil,
And win thereby a prouder fame
Than follows king or warrior's name.

The working men! whate'er their task,
To carve in stone, or bear the hod—
They wear upon their honest brows
The royal stamp and seal of God!
And brighter are the drops of sweat
Than diamonds in a coronet!

God bless the noble working men,
Who rear the cities of the plain;
Who dig the mines, and build the ships,
And drive the commerce on the main;
God bless them! for their swarthy hands
Have wrought the glory of all lands.

Miscellaneous.

Anecdote of Stephen Girard.

Girard owned a farm a few miles from his residence in Philadelphia, which he kept under his own cultivation. It was superintended by a farmer residing on the place, to which the owner often drove to see how affairs were going on. He not unfrequently went in the morning after breakfast. On one of those occasions, coming out perhaps somewhat earlier than usual, on arriving at a piece of stone fence which he was building along the road he found his farmer absent. He immediately drove to the house, fastened his horse, and went in, searching the house for him, not overlooking those parts where he suspected the man might be found. Disappointed in his search, he remounted his chaise and returned to the fence—and lo! the man was found very diligently at his work.

"Ah! how is this?" said the keen eyed overseer. "You was late at your work this morning. I have driven out of town already, and you was not here."

"Oh, yes, Mr. Girard," said the man.—"I had been here, but I had only stepped aside for a few moments, when you passed by, to get something that I wanted."

"You do lie!" said the keen-eyed master. "I did go and put my hand in your bed, and it was warm."

The man had been informed by his wife of Girard's coming, when he jumped up in a hurry, and ran to his work. But Girard was too cute for him.

Four Good Habits.—There are four habits a wise man recommends to be essentially necessary for the management of temporal concerns; and these are punctuality, accuracy, steadiness and dispatch. Without the first of these, time is wasted; without the second, mistakes most hurtful to our own credit and interest, and that of others, may be committed; without the third, nothing can be well done; and without the fourth, opportunities of great advantages are lost, which are impossible to recall.

☞There are some who seem to think that the golden age of literature is past—that nothing modern is worthy of notice, and that it is one of the vices of the age that we discard so much the teachings of the literary fathers. But the world of thought is exhaustless, and we have only to produce a finer civilization than the world has ever seen, to secure, as its consummate flower, a literature of corresponding excellence.

☞Many of those men and women who are most brilliant, fascinating, and gentle in society at large, reserve their demon—their evil temper—for some unfortunate home slave, on whom they think they can vent it safely, since the wretch does not complain. A bad temper prefers one victim out of a family; on that one it vents its spite, indulging all the others, that it may have defenders with the world.

☞Time wears slippers of list, and his tread is noiseless. The days come softly dawning, one after another; they creep in at the window; their fresh morning air is grateful to the lips as they pant for it; their music is sweet to the ears that listen to it; until, before we know it, a whole life of days has possession of the citadel, and Time has taken us for his own.

Temperance Measures in Olden Times.—Dominitian ordered all the vine plants in the Roman territory to be rooted out. Charles X. of France, issued a similar edict. In 1536, under Francis I., a law was passed sentencing drunkards to imprisonment on bread and water for the first offence; a public whipping punished a second infringement; and on reiteration, banishment and loss of ears. Draco inflicted capital punishment; Lycurgus destroyed the vineyards. The Athenians had officers to prevent the excess of drinking.

☞A new and loathsome disease, resembling leprosy, has made its appearance in the Sandwich Islands. It appears to be contagious.

How the Russians Manage.

An Englishman in Russia relates this incident:

As I was leaving my house one morning, I heard my assistant, Harry, shouting to me from the door of an outhouse for holding firewood. On entering the place, I found a dead peasant lying on the floor with a piece of rope round his neck, and from a beam the other end of the rope was dangling.—To my inquiry, Harry replied, that he had gone into the place for a piece of wood to make a handle to an axe, and found the man hanging by the neck. The first natural impulse caused him to open his knife and cut him down, and there he was lying. I found the man quite dead, as he had been for some time.

"Now," I said, "Harry, you have got yourself into a nice mess. The police will make you responsible for this death. What's to be done?"

"Done?" says Harry, "why, tie him up again."

This never would have occurred to me, but Harry was a practical man, and he was right. So we managed to hang the poor fellow over again, and left the spot, happily without being seen. The body was found during the day, and a "stan," sent for, who never suspected the part we had acted in the tragedy. If he had, I have no doubt it would have cost us many roubles to save Harry from being tried for murder.

☞"The Camp Kettle" is the name of a soldier's paper published at Beaufort, S. C. The following is an item from it:

"It seems strange to us, 'Northern Vandals' here in Beaufort, to receive letters from dear ones at home, telling of sleigh-rides, skating and coastings, while we are sitting before our open windows, in one of the deserted palaces, surrounded by shrubbery green as the leaves of June, and the air filled with the perfume of roses that bloom in beauty all around us."

Who Began the War?—An enraged parent had jerked his provoking son across his knee, and was operating on the exposed portion of the urchin's person with great vehemence, when the young one dug into the paternal legs with his venomous teeth. "H—ll's blazes! what're you bitin' me for?" "Well, dad, who begin'd this 'ere war?"

☞A bright New York baby, just beginning to talk, was very observant of all that passed around her. She saw a gentleman with a dog, enter a house on the opposite side of the street. He shut the door, and left the dog without, who, by various canine movements of scratching and whining, manifested painful impatience. Moved by his desertion and complaining, she thrust her small face through the bar of her nursery window, and cried in a clear, earnest tone, "Ing e bell, doggie! Ing e bell."

☞My deceased uncle, says a humorous writer, was the most polite gentleman in the world. He was making a voyage on the Danube, and the boat sank. My uncle was just at the point of drowning. He got his head above water for once, took off his hat, and said: "Ladies and gentlemen, will you please to excuse me?" and down he went.

A Fat Woman.—A fat woman is now exhibiting at New York, who, when she came there, was obliged to have a place prepared for her in the baggage car, as she was so large that she was unable to get through the door of the regular passenger cars. She is said to be a female Lambert, and beyond all doubt the heaviest woman ever known.

No Censure.—With a very few exceptions the Republican papers have not a word to say against the scoundrels who are daily caught swindling the government. They don't seem to have heard a word of the cheating operations that are constantly brought to light. There is no John Covode to ferret out the frauds in horses, mules, lumber, clothing, meat, ships, &c.

☞A clergyman, named Fulton, who denounced the President, on Saturday last, in Albany, during a presentation speech, for removing "the young (aged 50 years) and gallant Fremont," was hissed by the whole audience, and took it in high dudgeon.

☞If you have great talents, industry will improve them; if moderate abilities, industry will supply their deficiencies.—Nothing is denied to well directed labor; nothing is ever to be attained without it.

☞"I have one request to make of you, my dear Mr. Grant." "My dear widow, I will grant anything you say." "Well, sir, I want to be Granted myself."

☞The famous William Penn had a scape-grace relation, whom his punning contemporaries described as a pen that had been "often cut, never mended."

☞None are so seldom found alone, and are so soon tired of their own company, as those coxcombs who are on the best terms with themselves.

☞"I am afraid, sir, you are in a settled melancholy." "No, madam, my melancholy won't settle; it has too much *grounds*."

☞A lie always needs a truth for a handle to it. The worst lies are those whose handle is true and whose blade is false.

☞He who is false to present duty breaks a thread in the loom, and will find the flaw when he may have forgotten its cause.

☞Be dilligent in the practice of what you know if you would know more.

A Good Joke all Round.

There is a quaint humor attached to somebody connected with the Rochester Express that breaks out in spots occasionally in that sheet, as witness the following:

"A gentleman, (whose name we suppress for 'obvious reasons') while returning home with the family purchases on Saturday evening, stepped into an oyster saloon on Main street to refresh himself with a stew. While thus engaged, a friend who had followed him in, abstracted from his groceries a package containing a pound of coffee, and having emptied it, refilled the paper with saw dust, and restored it to its original place. The mistake was not discovered until the following morning, when the wife of the 'injured man' prepared his breakfast. Laboring under the misapprehension that the grocer had swindled him, the husband returned the saw dust in the morning, and indignantly demanded, and finally received, its equivalent in old Java. The unhappy grocer, who is notoriously subject to fits of 'absent mindedness,' declared most solemnly that it was unintentional, and that, really, it was a little the worst mistake he ever committed! What renders the transaction still more perplexing is, that 'for the life of him he can't remember *where he got the saw dust*.'"

Speculation in Mules.

A great speculation has lately been brought to light in Cairo, between Quartermaster Watch and Commander Graham.

It appears that among other speculations, this Quartermaster captured several hundred mules from the Secessionists. The army regulations require that all animals captured from the enemy shall be advertised and sold to the highest bidder. In this case he only advertised them half and knocked them off to one of his own hands (there being no one else there,) at $33 each. A few days afterwards the government needed mules, when he *purchased* from his understrapper the same mules at $111 each, for Uncle Sam. The difference in price was of course divided between the Quartermaster and his hand.

Confession of a Murderer.

Since the murder of Miss Bayor, near Mohrsville, Berks county, Pa., a few years ago, an impenetrable mystery has hung over the case. It has been dissipated, however, by the confession of John Ezra Lovering, who was executed in Mifflintown, Juniata county, Pa., on the 2d instant, for the murder of Henry Auker, on the 9th of March last. In it Lovering gives the particulars of his early life; of his enlistment in the navy, cruise on board the Plymouth and his final desertion; of his forgery on Christopher Tyson and subsequent detection; and confesses that he murdered Adeline Bavor, of Berks county, and a man in Tuscarora Valley, Pa.

The National Finances.—The following is from the money article of the Philadelphia Ledger of Monday: The truth is, financial difficulties are daily more and more complicated. Congress is by no means a unit on the scheme reported by the committee of ways and means, and there is even more diversity of opinion as to the tax bills.—Thinking men are beginning to stand aghast at the monstrous proportions of the debt that is accumulating, and the financiers are at their wits' ends to devise ways and means to meet the interest, some forty or fifty millions of which will soon be due, saying nothing about the legitimate demands that are rolling up in huge volumes against the government. With an almost total cessation of emigration, with agriculture and every other branch of industry in the country diminishing, commerce languishing, trade broken up on our frontiers, the loss of the Southern markets, no chance of extending our industry and commerce with Mexico, or any other part of the world in fact, it may well tax the financial ability of the country to manage a debt which will soon exceed $1,000,000,000.

☞A Welshman by the name of Evans, laboring under an attack of *mania potu*, was arrested in Johnstown, Pa., on Saturday, and stored away in the third story of the Mansion House for safe keeping. On Sunday he managed to get his window hoisted, and immediately jumped out, alighting upon the pavement below, from which he was picked up not much the worse for his fall, though considerably stunned by his sudden stop.

☞The *Intelligencer*, a Republican paper at Tunkhannock, has suspended. So they go down one after another in these prosperous times which they promised the people one year ago. Peace to their ashes, and may the blighting political miasma, which they spread over the country, sink with them.

☞"I'd have you to know, Mrs. Stoker, that my uncle was a bannister of the law." "A fig for your bannister!" retorted Mrs. Grumley, turning up her nose; "haven't I a cousin as is a corridor in the navy?"

☞The death of a printer is thus described in an English prper: "George Woodcock, the * of his profession, the *type* of honesty, the † of all; and although the ☞ of death has put a . to his existence, every § of his life was without a ‖."

☞Sixty-four thousand four hundred of the present population of Canada, are natives of the United States.

☞Why is a washerwoman the most cruel person in the world? Because she daily wrings men's bosoms.

☞Gen. Fremont is in Washington.

Trouble in the Wigwam.

While the Republican managers at Harrisburg are endeavoring to work the elements of opposition to the Democratic party into some new shape, the Republicans of Philadelphia, under the lead of WM. B. THOMAS, Collector of the Port, are purging the Republican party of all its allies who are not straight-up-and-down Black Republicans. The Philadelphia *Press* of Thursday last gives the following account of the struggle between the Republican and "People's" parties:

"Tuesday evening was the commencement of a new epoch in the political history of Philadelphia. The contending struggle between the members of the Republican and People's parties was animated and interesting in many of the wards. In pursuance of the call of the Executive Committee, the Republican party met in the different wards, and selected three delegates to meet in convention this evening, at the County Court House, for the purpose of making rules for their government. In the Eighteenth ward, which has heretofore been strongly People, after a closely contested struggle, the People's organization was abolished, or submerged into a Republican.—The same result was arrived at in many of the lower wards. In the Seventeenth the contest narrowed down to the native and naturalized elements of the People's party, the latter being successful in effecting a Republican organization. The test required for suffrage was a pledge to maintain the Republican nominees, when fairly and honorably made, and a loyal support to the Administration in prosecuting the present war."

This is an interesting fight as it stands, says the *Patriot & Union*, and a beautiful commentary upon all the Republican professions of no-partyism. It appears that the Republican organization in Philadelphia is making war upon the "People's party," and that in many wards the latter organization was abolished, or merged into the Republican party. The test required for suffrage, we are told, was a pledge to sustain the Republican nominees and the Administration. Nothing appears to have been said in favor of abandoning party for the sake of the Union.

It appears to us rather ungrateful for the Republicans of Philadelphia to wage war against their faithful and obsequious allies, the so-called "People's party," because without some such blind as this the State of Pennsylvania could not have been carried for the Republican candidates. There has never been a fair and open Republican party in this State. While the organization has been substantially Republican, it has not had the courage to come out under that name. It has been an "Opposition," or a "People's" party, or anything else but nominally Republican; and some of its leaders are now manœuvring to make it a 'Union' party. But the Republicans in Philadelphia are in favor of making a clean record, and coming out in their true colors. We wish them success, if for no other reason than that Republicanism may be put to the popular test, to demonstrate how really weak it is in this conservative and loyal State of Pennsylvania.

United Again.

The meeting of the Democratic State Committee, says the Harrisburg *Patriot*, was a harmonious re-union of temporarily estranged political friends. The leading supporters of Douglas and Breckinridge, in the unfortunate contest of last fall, met together as brethren, forgetful of past dissensions, and solicitous for the success of those great constitutional principles which form the basis of the Democratic creed. Nothing occurred in the slightest degree calculated to mar the harmony of the proceedings. The same spirit manifested in the Committee prevails throughout the Democratic ranks in Pennsylvania. It is once more a united and harmonious party; and when it is thus united it is invincible.

Made Glad Twice.—An exchange says that the Republican party has been made glad twice within a little over a month's time. When Mason and Slidell were arrested they made the air ring with their shouts, and their papers trumped the fame of Capt. Wilkes for the capture. Now that these "traitors" have been released by the demand of England, they are glad again. It was right to take them, they said, and it is right to give them up, they say. It seems that political Republicanism trusts merely to the chapter of incidents and is glad at everything that turns up, no matter how contradictory. When Mr. Buchanan was in power they were not as easily pleased.

Newspaper Change.—Geo. H. Mengel, Esq., late publisher and proprietor of the Chambersburg *Valley Spirit*, has sold that establishment to Messrs. P. S. DECHERT and B. Y. HAMSHER. We wish the new proprietors plenty of good paying subscribers and patrons, and the retiring publisher a peace of mind not to be expected whilst publishing a country newspaper.

☞In the appointment of a conservative Democrat as Secretary of War, President Lincoln has paid a high compliment to the doctrines of the national Democratic party. It is an acknowledgment on his part that the Union cannot be restored nor the Government administered on an abolition basis.

☞The *Jeffersonian*, published at West Chester, again circulates through the mails, by permission of the Postmaster-General.

☞The boy who undertook to ride a horse-radish is now practicing on a saddle of mutton.

☞The Persians have a saying that "Ten measures of talk were sent down upon the earth, and the women took nine."

THE FORNEY "UNION."

The West Chester *Jeffersonian* says that Forney's *Press* gives unmistakable evidence that the renegades from the Democratic party and the plunder Republicans are becoming alarmed at the political future.—They seem, already, to see signs that the honest and patriotic Democratic party will soon be in power again, and that the days of the Greeleys, Wellses, Fremonts, Morgans, &c., &c., with such smaller fry as the Forneys, Laumans, &c., &c., will be terminated at no distant day, by an outraged and plundered people. This prospect is unpleasant to Forney; and, consequently, they have very suddenly, for the second time, become extremely anxious for what they would call a "Union" party—hoping thereby, to restrain the rapidly growing strength of the Democracy. But their efforts will be in vain.

This "Union" party is but another name for plunder and disunion. Forney's owners, having stolen as much under the Republican party as they think the honest masses will stand, would hereafter cloak themselves and their depredations upon the Treasury under the new name of "Union," and thus steal the livery of honesty and patriotism to cover their rascality.

The idea of a "Union" party, to be composed of old Republican fossils, is worse than ridiculous. The predominating element—Abolition—is disunion, and the plunder element cares only for the spoils. Fortunately for the country, there is now, as there always has been since the organization of our Government, a true Union organization—the Democratic party. The Democracy made our country great, prosperous, and happy, and it would have continued so to this hour, but for the spirit of Sectional Abolition. Even after the election of President Lincoln, the Union might and would have been free from danger, secession prevented, civil war averted and the debt and taxation now rising in appalling form before the minds of the people avoided, if the advice of the Democracy of the North had been adopted. All national men, Douglas men, Breckinridge men, all Democrats, united in favoring the adoption of the Crittenden Compromise proposition, as introduced into Congress in December, 1860. To the rejection of that measure of *union*, all our present woes may be justly charged; and for that rejection, Forney and his Abolition allies are justly responsible. They did not want peace: they cared not for the Union; they scented plunder in war and plunder they would have, even at the risk and expense of the Union. Democrats—all truly national men—who were and still are for the Constitution and the Union of all the States on the basis of the Constitution, remember this and know it to be true; and so remembering and knowing, they can have no political affiliation with Abolitionism, under any new name it may assume. The Democracy are clear of responsibility for the present melancholy state of affairs, and the gloomy prospect that the future presents, and they will keep themselves clear of it, by repudiating all proffers of political union, association, or co-operation with such politicians as Forney and Greeley, and those they represent. The only hope for the country now is that the Democracy will pursue this course, so that they may come in power, as the old Constitutional Union Democratic party, untainted by Sectionalism, and thus having the confidence of the people in all sections, be the means of reinstating those feelings of equality, fraternity, and unity which inspired the good and true citizens, North and South, in the better days of our Republic, and thereby bring all the States together in harmonious Union.

Forney would like to create division among Democrats and thus advance his Abolition "Union" game, by encouraging distrust and jealousy between those who were for *Douglas* and those who supported *Breckinridge*; but he cannot succeed in that. The unfortunate division among Democrats, on this ground, closed with the campaign of 1860, and in every State throughout the North, Douglas men and Breckinridge men are alike opposed to everything like "Union" with Abolitionism. The Democratic party is a unit, regardless of past difference about Douglas and Breckinridge; and when Forney names a man, in doubt, as an "independent Douglas Democrat," he means an enemy of the Democratic party. These "independent" politicians of the Forney school are very much like independent religionists. The influence of the one is against Bible Christianity; the influence of the other against Constitutional Democracy.

The Battle of Mill Spring.

FURTHER PARTICULARS.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 24.—This morning's papers contain full accounts of the battle at Mill Spring. It was a fair, open battle.—The Rebels fought well, and were overcome only by superior fighting on our side. According to the Rebel accounts, their forces consisted of ten infantry regiments, three batteries and some cavalry—altogether about ten thousand men. They fought in the bushwhacking style, from ravines and behind trees, bushes and rocks.

The brunt of the battle devolved on the Fourth Kentucky, Second Minnesota, Ninth Ohio and Tenth Indiana. For nearly two hours the roar of musketry was kept up. Shortly after eleven o'clock, Colonel Haskins succeeded in flanking the enemy on the extreme right, when the Ninth Ohio and Second Minnesota charged with the bayonet with triumphant yells which broke the Rebel ranks and the rout began. They fled pell-mell to their camp, strewing the road with muskets, blankets, overcoats and knapsacks, and abandoned two guns and caissons.

Zollicoffer was shot through the heart, at the head of his staff, by Col. Fry, of the Fourth Kentucky. It appears that Zollicoffer lost his way in the bushes, and suddenly emerged before Colonel Fry, who was accompanied by some staff officers.—The two parties mistook each other for friends, and approached within a few yards of each other, when, finding their mistake, both halted and prepared for a hand-to-hand conflict. One of Zollicoffer's aids shot at Col. Fry, but only brought his horse down. The United States Colonel immediately drew his six-shooter, and brought Zollicoffer from his saddle at the 1st fire. The Rebel staff deserted their chief's body, which was taken to Somerset the day after the battle.

An East Tennesseean, writing to the Commercial, says:—"All the credit and honor of this battle is due to the Tenth Indiana and Ninth Ohio, Fourth Kentucky and Second Minnesota Regiments, for they did all the fighting single-handed, with the exception of what support they received from the artillery. They all fought nobly, and never wavered from their fixed determination to gain the victory." The combatants were so near each other at one time, that the powder burned their faces on the discharge of each other's pieces.

The Battle of Mill Spring.

GENERAL ORDERS No. 5.

HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, Jan. 22, 1862.

The following orders received from the War Department are published to the army:

WAR DEPARTMENT, Jan. 22, 1862.

The President, Commander-in-Chief of the Army and Navy, has received information of a brilliant victory achieved by the United States forces over a large body of armed traitors and rebels at Mill Spring in the State of Kentucky.

He returns thanks to the gallant officers and soldiers who won that victory, and when the official reports shall be received, the military skill and personal valor displayed in battle will be acknowledged and rewarded in a fitting manner.

The courage that encountered and vanquished the greatly superior numbers of the rebel force, pursued and attacked them in their entrenchments, and paused not until the enemy was completely routed, merits and receives commendation.

The purpose of this war is to attack, pursue and destroy a rebellious enemy, and to deliver the country from danger menaced by traitors. Alacrity, daring, courageous spirit and patriotic zeal on all occasions, and under every circumstance, is expected from the army of the United States.

In the prompt and spirited movements and daring battle of Mill Spring, the nation will realize its hopes, and the people of the United States will rejoice to honor every soldier and officer who proves his courage by charging with the bayonet and storming entrenchments, or in the blaze of the enemy's fire.

By order of the President:

EDWIN M. STANTON, Sec'y of War.

The Horse Contract---Mr. McPherson to Q. M. Gen. Meigs.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
Jan. 22d, 1862.

GENERAL:—Accompanying your letter to the Secretary of War, of Dec. 31, 1861, transmitting a reply of Brig. Gen. Van Vliet to the resolution of the House of Representatives calling for copies of all contracts made for feeding disabled horses during the winter, is a copy of the contract made Nov. 23d last, between Col. D. H. Rucker, (by direction of Gen. Van Vliet), and George Ramsdell, of Pennsylvania, for feeding (such is the extraordinary description of the number,) "1000 horses, *more or less*." One of the provisions of this contract is, that Ramsdell "shall feed, or cause to be fed, to each and every horse" thus committed to him, a daily allowance of (14) fourteen pounds of hay, and (12) twelve pounds of oats or corn, from which he was to receive 40 cents compensation per day per horse, to be paid under certain conditions named.

I have before me a letter from SAMUEL DURBORAW, Esq., one of the most intelligent and respectable citizens of Adams county, Pa., who has some of these horses, and who, in reference to this point, states that the receipt he gave Ramsdell, requires him to give the horses *one peck* of oats, and (15) fifteen pounds of hay, each, per day, at a compensation of 25 cents per day, for each horse. These are the terms on which, as I have good reason to believe, and as easily can be proved, all the horses, 525 in number, confided to Ramsdell, have been subject—the contractor with a view apparently, to make a clear profit of 37½ per cent., without an investment, asking the sub-contractors to feed 50 per cent. less grain than he agreed with Col. Rucker to furnish.

Gen. Van Vliet, in his letter to you, Dec. 22d, defended himself for making this contract, without giving public notice thereof, by the consideration that he desired to avoid having these horses taken by a person who would make money by "starving the animals"—a difficulty he considered inseparable from the lowest-bidder system.—I submit that his *specific* has wholly failed.

The *third* item of the contract makes full compliance with its terms, a condition precedent to payment. There are, also, other conditions named elsewhere in the contract. I respectfully suggest, that as *to the past*, this contract should be considered *strictly*, and that it should have no future to one who has thus exposed himself to reprehension.

I am of the opinion that, if you can spare an officer of integrity for two days, he can visit the farmers who have these horses, and that, for a slight advance upon the prices they now receive, they will consent to feed the quantity of grain required in Ramsdell's contract, and that thus the Government will save a considerable sum of money, the horses will sooner become ready for service, and whatever profits, if any, may be realized, will go to those who do the work, and deserve them.

I have the honor, General, to be your obedient servant,

EDWARD MCPHERSON.

Brig. Gen. M. C. Meigs, Q. M. Gen.

☞An Irish stationer, after advertising a variety of articles, gives the following *nota bene*: "To regular customers I sell wafers gratis."

☞"Does your dog take to the water?" said a gentleman to a rustic, who had a water spaniel following him. "Why, yes, sir, if they put meat in it," was the reply.

☞If you do not lay out your plans of life betimes, you will probably be laid out before they are.

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

The Compiler.

OUR FLAG!

The union of lakes—the union of lands—
The Union of States none would sever;
The union of hearts—the union of hands—
And the Flag of our Union forever!

H. J. STAHLE, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

GETTYSBURG, PA:

MONDAY MORNING, FEB. 3, 1862.

☞ Some of the Republican papers are down on "old ABE" for appointing Mr. STANTON—a life-long Democrat and honest man—Secretary of War. They say the President has insulted his party, and kicked over a plank of the Chicago platform. Tut, tut—get out, ye grumblers. The appointment of STANTON was the best act the President has performed. With a Democrat at the head of the army (MCCLELLAN,) and a Democrat in the War Department, we may hope to see a stop put to plunder, as well as a re-construction of the Union. The Democrats made this country, and *they* will save it. Abolitionists, in the meantime, must stand aside.

☞ Gen. MCCLELLAN was before the Congressional Committee on the conduct of the War, on Wednesday week. He is understood to have gone into an extended exposition of the difficulties he had to encounter, and of his policy, and to have reiterated his confidence in his ability to end the war in a short time. He was before the Committee three hours, and is said to have impressed them most favorably.

☞ The Abolitionists, in and out of Congress, are fast consolidating their forces for the purpose of assailing the President, because of his persistent determination not to be led into the Emancipation trap. Indeed, a number of the prominent Republican papers, and several Members of Congress, have already broke ground, and denounce the President in pointed and insulting language.

☞ The time has fully arrived when something must be done to put a stop to the wild and wicked designs of crazy Abolition fanatics. These enemies of the Union are continually prating about "slavery must be abolished before the war can stop"—"there can be no Union with slave-holders," &c.—Men who talk this way have no regard for the Constitution, and are as bad as armed Secessionists.

☞ "Now, by St. Paul, the work goes bravely on!" Last fall, a Republican member of the Wisconsin Legislature—since deceased—was elected from Monroe county by over six hundred majority. Morrow, Democrat, has just been chosen to fill the vacancy by a majority of one hundred and fifty.

At the late charter election in Seneca Falls, N. Y., Democratic officers were elected all round.

Sending Home Money.—The New Jersey soldiers are said to be sending home large sums of money to their families. Besides the amount sent by the 2d regiment, the 6th regiment have sent $20,000, the 7th $14,000, and the 8th $12,000. It is believed that in all, the New Jersey regiments will send or have sent home $100,000.

Ohio and the Income Tax.—The auditor of Ohio, in his report, expresses opposition to the "income tax." The quota of Ohio of the direct tax of $20,000,000 for government is $1,567,089. He recommends that the State assume this tax, and that it be levied upon the property according to the State valuation, and "collected in the cheapest and most prompt way, and with as little annoyance to the people as possible."

☞ Andrew Hopkins, Esq., has disposed of the *Erie Observer* to Messrs. Benjamin Whitman & James L. Brecht. The paper has been ably conducted by Mr. Hopkins, and he deserves well for his efforts. The *Observer* will continue to advocate sound Democratic truths.

☞ The Providence Post thinks it would be singular if the President did not lean upon the Democracy for support, for he does not have much support from any other quarter. His assailants are his own quondam political friends, and his best defenders are Democrats.

☞ A Massachusetts firm is making shoes, sizes elevens, sixteens and twenties, for the contrabands at Fortress Monroe. A "contraband" in a conveyance of the latter size, should be equally at home on land and water.

☞ A sutler of a regiment in Gen. Sumner's division, detected last week in discrediting Treasury notes and taking them at a discount from soldiers, was peremptorily expelled from camp, by the Colonel's orders.

☞ A despach from Cincinnati states that General Buell is now fully prepared for a great forward movement, and that a portion of his forces have already advanced to the immediate vicinity of the rebels. The opinion is expressed that the rebels will fall back from Bowling Green without giving battle to our army.

☞ Governor Curtin is strongly urging upon the national government the propriety of fitting out at Philadelphia an exclusively Pennsylvania naval expedition, if in harmony with the plans of the government and the Commander-in-Chief of the army.

☞ Bishop Ames and the Hon. Hamilton Fish have been appointed Commissioners to Richmond for the purpose of giving their attention to the comfort of the Union prisoners.

☞ Is the Republican party dead? We infer so from the fact that its leaders are afraid to call a convention in this State.

☞ Both Houses of Congress, on Wednesday, passed a bill to hold secret sessions on war matters during the rebellion.

☞ "Franklin" is too late for to-day's issue.

Legislative.

The Harrisburg *Patriot & Union* of Tuesday, says:—In the Senate Mr. LOWRY offered a resolution instructing the Finance Committee to consult with the commissioners engaged in revising the revenue laws, about bringing in a bill to tax everything taxable. The movement strikes us as premature in view of the fact that Congress may, and in all probability will, impose excise duties on liquors and pass a stamp act. These taxes are not in their nature apportionable. The Legislature must wait the action of Congress.

Mr. Irish submitted joint resolutions of the extreme type, lauding Fremont, declaring that the charges against him have not been sustained, and expressing the opinion that he should be restored to a command in the army. Both the premise and the conclusion of these resolutions are faulty. The Legislature could not undertake to say that the evidence has not sustained the charges against Fremont, because it knows little of the character of that evidence. What has been published certainly supports all that has been alleged of extravagance and incompetency. It is not the business of the Legislature to determine who ought and who ought not to be entrusted with commands in the army. That must be entrusted to the Administration; and with reference to Gen. Fremont, they have acted upon fuller information than the Legislature possesses or can possess.

In the House Mr. CESSNA introduced a bill assuming the payment on the part of the State of the quota of direct taxes under the act of August 5th, 1861—as follows:

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted, &c.*, That the quota of the direct tax apportioned to the State of Pennsylvania by the act of Congress, entitled "An act to provide increased revenue from imports, to pay interest on the public debt, and for other purposes," passed on the fifth day of August, 1861, be and the same is hereby assumed by the State of Pennsylvania, and that, for the purpose of paying and satisfying the same to the Treasury of the United States, (after deducting fifteen per centum thereon in accordance with the provisions of said act,) the Governor is hereby authorized to release to the United States the whole, or any part of the claim of this State against the United States, and to pay any balance of said quota that may remain due after such release out of any monies heretofore refunded, or that may hereafter be refunded to this State by the United States on account of expenses incurred by this State in enrolling, subsisting, clothing, supplying, arming, equipping, paying and transporting volunteers employed in aiding to suppress the present insurrection against the United States.

The Bill passed the House on Friday.

☞ In the House of Representatives, on Wednesday, the resolution of Mr. HOPKINS, providing for the appointment of a Committee of five members to investigate whether improper influences were used to procure the passage, through the last Legislature, of the bill for the commutation of tonnage duties, was discussed at great length, and finally passed by a vote almost unanimous—but one member (Mr. Dennis, of Philadelphia,) in the negative.

The Speaker announced the names of the Committeemen appointed to investigate alleged frauds on the volunteers. They were Messrs. Greenbank, (Dem.,) Rex, (Dem.,) Vincent, (Rep.,) Sellers, (Rep.,) Smith, of Chester, (Union Dem.)

☞ The New York *Tribune* says,

"The Nation is fighting for life—*its own life*—and is determined to live, though all the paper Constitutions on earth be scattered to the winds."

This is the every day language of the Abolitionists who regard the Constitution as a troublesome obstacle to the execution of their darling projects. "The Nation is fighting for its life"—very true; but what is the life of the Nation? The Constitution. This piece of paper is what makes the United States a Nation. Without it this war could have no justification. If we are not fighting for the Constitution what is this war about? For national life, says the *Tribune*. But this is begging the question.—What is national life? Life as a monarchy, an olygarchy, a despotism, or any other government that may be evolved from the chaos of civil war? or the life of the Union under the Constitution? In other words, are we fighting for fixed principles—for an established constitutional Government, or for national life in some new and untried form? If for the former, we must respect and maintain the Constitution—if for the latter, then it may be torn to pieces as the *Tribune* desires.—*Patriot & Union.*

Mr. Thaddeus Stevens Off the Track.—Mr. Thaddeus Stevens has been making another speech in Congress in favor of the infallible abolition panacea for this Southern rebellion—to wit, the emancipation and arming of the slave population of the South. Now, we respectfully submit that, as Chairman of the Committe of Ways and Means, all the talents, learning, labor and time of Mr. Stevens are demanded at this crisis to provide the ways and means necessary to prevent the Treasury and the country from running into bankruptcy, and that he is off the track in neglecting the important money question to dance to the silly music of our abolition disorganizers on the negro question. Let Mr. Stevens stick to the financial duties of his committee; for the liberation of Uncle Sam is a more pressing question than of Uncle Tom. A little less of the nigger, and a little more money for the Treasury, if you please, Mr. Stevens.—*New York Ledger.*

☞ The fight between Cameron and Fremont, which agitated the country a few weeks ago, has resulted in the destruction of both combatants. Cameron had influence enough to procure Fremont's removal, but he did not long enjoy his victory. His own head soon rolled upon the executioner's block for the same causes that led to the decapitation of Fremont—official corruption and favoritism for the emancipation of the negro. For all such partizans we have no other wish than to see them re-enact the *role* of the Killkenny cats!—*Pittsburg Post.*

☞ A despatch from Sandy Hook reports that the Rebels under Gen. Jackson were concentrating at Charlestown, eight miles from Harper's Ferry, under the expectation that the whole of Gen. Banks' division was about to march into Virginia.

☞ The Wisconsin Legislature has before it a proposition to repeal the Personal Liberty laws of that State, and the subject has been referred to a Committee, of whom the Milwaukie News predicts a "good report."

☞ Judge Vondersmith of Lancaster, was pardoned out of the Penitentiary last week.

The Burnside Expedition.

At last we have intelligence direct from the Burnside Expedition. Private accounts by the steamer Eastern State, at Fortress Monroe, were published yesterday, detailing the loss of several of the vessels, but they are grossly exaggerated. Extracts from Gen. Burnside's official report appear in our columns this morning. It appears that the propeller City of New York ran on the bar, and owing to the severe weather and want of small boats, she was lost.—She carried a valuable cargo of arms and amunition. Other vessels grounded, but will be got off. The weather has been very severe, and many of the transports have been exposed to great danger, in consequence of the vessels that were towing them being obliged to cut loose. Gen. Burnside had experienced difficulty from the want of capable and intelligent pilots. An accident occurred in attempting to relieve the steamer New York, and Col. Allen of the 9th New Jersey, his surgeon, and a mate of one of the vessels were drowned. Aside from these mishaps the expedition is safe, and Gen. Burnside is confident of success. His dispatch is dated on the 25th instant, and on that day he was to commence building a wharf for landing supplies. After the arrival of the expedition at Hatteras, the enemy reconnoitered the fleet on one or two vessels, but our boats gave chase and drove them back.

The Richmond Dispatch, of Monday, says that the inhabitants of Newbern, N. C., are in a ferment of excitement, apprehending an attack from the Union forces. The town has been placed under martial law.—*Journal of Commerce of Wednesday.*

Patriotism Above Party.

We are informed that the people of Judge Woodward's Judicial District, in consequence of his resignation to remove to the Berks County District, almost unanimously petitioned Governor Curtin to appoint William Elwell, Esq., of Towanda, to fill the vacancy—the bar especially desiring it. Gov. Curtin, however, refused, and said he would appoint no Democrat to the office, notwithstanding the district is largely Democratic and that politics were not considered in the selection of Mr. Elwell.—This, however, is only in keeping with the professions of the Republicans in other quarters. They cry no party before the election, but that over, they exhibit their proscription. The North Branch *Democrat* says:—"We consider this a pretty exposition of Republican no-party integrity. Before the election, Democrats who adhered to their party as a principle were denounced in very bitter terms as Secessionists, and a very great parade was made by the no-party gentry of a patriotic determination to place 'Country above Party,' while in truth, all their party machinery was in full blast and in uncommonly active operation. Since the election, this miserable cheat having served its purpose, we hear no more of no-partyism; and the no-party men are sleeping the sleep from which there is no wakening."—*Doylestown Democrat.*

More "No Party."

The Boston *Post* says: "The speeches and votes upon the organization of the Legislature were remarkably harmonious in favor of ignoring all party distinctions and prejudices, an equal unanimity has been exhibited in the appointments at the State House since—*not a Democrat has been selected for any appointment.*"

Our Republican friends at Harrisburg were a little more liberal than their brethren in Massachusetts. Out of the thirty-five or forty minor appointments in the Legislature, they generously gave the Democrats *one* and he an *Assistant Doorkeeper!* And this in the face of the popular majority for the Democrats, at the October election, of not less than thirty thousand in the State! This is carrying out the "No Party" principle with a vengeance.

More of the "No Party."

The Pittsburg *Gazette*, and other Abolition papers there, favor the policy of supporting a full ticket of their exclusive party friends at the spring election. It is so everywhere. These special pleaders for the abandonment of party lines are exceedingly anxious that Democrats should "do as they say," but not as they do. Wherever the Abolitionists are in the minority they want party lines abolished, while "stick to the ticket" is the watchword where they are strong.

☞ The gallantry of our Foriegn born citizens in the war has been the theme of many laudations. We notice various papers and persons praising Sigel, Meagher, Shields, Schoepff, and their brave followers, who a couple years ago, would not have been willing to let either of them have a voice in the affairs of our country. The fact shows another of the glaring errors of the Opposition, and the readiness they possess for changing their views to suit circumstances. The Democratic party stood by the rights of the foreigner when many of those who now profess to be their warmest friends were their bitterest enemies, and the wisdom of our position at that time is shown in the remarkable zeal with which our adopted citizens have enlisted in the cause of the nation.—*Erie Observer.*

☞ We notice that our valued friend, Hon. Henry L. Dieffenbach, of Clinton Co., was prominently supported in the late Democratic caucus at Harrisburg, as a candidate for State Treasurer. A more trusty man, nobler Democrat, or truer patriot does not exist. We should most gladly support him for either of the two offices which the people are to supply with new incumbents this fall.

We clip the above from the *Erie Observer*, because "them's our sentiments."

☞ William J. Smith and Crockett Smith, James Smith and Levi Smith, his sons, have been arrested on suspicion of being the murderers of John Berger and his negro boy, several weeks since, in Cumberland co. The Smiths reside near the place where the murders were committed, and circumstances which have transpired since then, led to their arrest.

☞ Richmond papers state that Gen. Beauregard is to be succeeded in command of the army of the Potomac, by Gen. Gustavus W. Smith. Gen. Beauregard takes command of the army at Columbus, Ky., as second to Gen. Sidney A. Johnston.

☞ The New Bedford Standard, a leading Republican paper in Massachusetts, in its leader of the 16th ult., says, the Republican party, on the platform on which the Presidential election was contested, no longer exists.

☞ Utah is holding a Constitutional Convention and preparing to ask admission as a State of the Union.

LOCAL DEPARTMENT.

PRESENTATION OF COLORS TO THE PORTER GUARDS.—This interesting event transpired, as previously announced, on Saturday afternoon last. The Porter Guards were out in full strength, and presented an appearance at once creditable and gratifying. The Regiment was formed on Centre Square, in column of double squadrons, and the ceremony proceeded in the following order, according to the programme previously decided upon:

1.—Escort and reception of the Standard.
2.—Music by the band—"Hail Columbia."
3.—Presentation address by Adjutant FITTS—followed by the trumpets sounding "to the Standard."
4.—Music by the band—"Star Spangled Banner."
5.—Reply in behalf of the Regiment, by Lieutenant Colonel IRVINE.
6.—Music by the band—"Yankee Doodle."
7.—Prayer by the Chaplain, Rev. Mr. DAY.
8.—Review.
9.—Dress Parade.
10.—Return escort of the Standard.

Enthusiastic cheers were given by the Regiment for the ladies of New York and Pennsylvania. The attendance of citizens from the country was good, and everything passed off in the most pleasant and satisfactory manner.

A report of the admirable address of Adjutant FITTS, will be found below. We regret that want of time compels us to omit a sketch of the remarks of Lieut. Col. IRVINE, which were at once eloquent and appropriate. The later publication day of our local contemporaries will, we hope, allow them to present it—and we shall most cheerfully copy.

The necessary absence of Col. LEMMON upon the occasion was much regretted.—An imperative call to Washington, on business connected with the Regiment, precluded the possibility of his presence.

SPEECH OF ADJ. FITTS.

COLONEL:

It affords me pride and pleasure to address you in your character of representative of the Tenth Regiment of New York Volunteer Cavalry upon this occasion, acting as the willing, though insufficient instrument of conveying to you and to it the beautiful and appropriate gift before you, and of very briefly expressing those sentiments which must always be born of an hour like this. And in acquitting myself of this honorable and congenial task, I must necessarily place myself, for the time, without the pale of your organization—severing, for the moment, my agreeable connection with it, in order that I may fitly address you in the language which would assuredly be spoken by those from whom this token emanates, were they present in person, and performing in person the pleasant labor which they have delegated to me.

We are prone, sir, to inquire, when overtaken by an occasion of unusual interest—by an hour which seems to bear upon its wings rare omens and portents—by a season which embraces something of unwonted excitement and action—what the omens and portents are, and wherefore the occasion has arisen. Observers of the immutable laws of nature—daily learners of the lesson taught by the expanding corn and the cumulating rain-drop—it is natural that we should strive to trace the causes which we observe around us back to their antecedent effects—particularly when those effects arise in such a manner as to unavoidably attract and enchain our attention. And thus, to-day, when I look around me, and behold this mass of animated beings, gathered together under the naked canopy of heaven, ardent with one purpose, instinct with one idea, and moved by one generous sympathy—when such a spectacle is presented before my eyes, I cannot but seek to analyze those feelings, and to discover the moving causes which have led us here this day.

You have already anticipated the reply. Less than one year has now elapsed, since partisan madness, folly and ambition, began the strife which has called you from your homes and hearths, to battle for the preservation of that Union which has been so fraught with blessings to us all. A mighty rebellion arose in all its hideous deformity in our southern territory, and the desolation of utter political extinction threatened our beloved land. The Union which was established by the wisdom of the patriarchs of the Republic came to be a thing of insult, of contempt, of derision; the flag around which clusters the traditionary glory of an hundred bloody fields, and which bears the blue of heaven, the white of concord, and the red of victory upon its folds, was ignominiously trailed in the dust by miscreant hands. Treason became rampant; the lurid fires of sectionalism blazed fiercely in the State, and none could say when the death-knell of Republicanism might be sounded in the ears of a trembling and horrified world. The bold, bad spirits of this enormous revolt fondly and vainly thought that all patriotism had expired—that Americans had forgotten the traditionary glory of their land, and that the firm-based pillars of the Federation could easily be undermined to their downfall. The adders which had been warmed and cherished in the bosom of the State had turned upon it their poisoned fangs; the hands which had helped to rear the grand mosaic of a liberal constitution now sought to overthrow and destroy it; and America exhibited, for the first time in her existence, the unhappy spectacle of civil dissension and mutiny, sustained by powerful and armed combinations.

The result of this sedition has already become historic. We heard the angry mutterings of menace and mutiny; we heard, with flushing cheeks and flashing eyes, the words of insult and contempt; we watched and waited, hoped and prayed that the delusion of such partisan madness as this would soon be past, and that the recreants might forsake their ways; and thus, hoping against hope, praying for those who were already beyond the reach of prayer, we heard the roar of the stolen cannon which circled Sumter with a cordon of flame, and listened to the story of that dastard attack, of that startling confirmation of the full purposes of treason—and over the length and breadth of the land, through the loyal East and North and West, went up the rallying cry of millions of sturdy freemen, "*to arms!*—TO ARMS!" We heard the tramp of loyal legions, the thrilling muster-shout of the true and brave, from ocean to ocean, and across the bosom of the land; we knew that the beacon fires of true patriotism blazed brightly on the hill-tops—and we exulted in the assurance that the Republic should receive no harm from parricidal hands. Thank God, that the Sons of the Sires were not yet all extinct, and that the Revolutionary blood had not yet stagnated in their veins! The unparalleled glories of a free and enlightened nation had been known to them—they had been protected by its strength and had rejoiced in its vigor—the infamous heresy of secession miserably failed to win them to its loathsome embrace—and the word went forth like a clarion-blast through the land, that, come what come might, through good or ill, through weal or woe, through victory or defeat, in sun or storm, the Union, by the grace of God, MUST BE PRESERVED!

Such, in brief, is the story of a cause, than which a more glorious never appealed to the sympathy and succor of a generous people. And now that you, fellow-soldiers and brethren in arms, as I am proud to call you, have chosen the good part—that you have wished to bear your part in these historic times—that you have linked your names with those who have laid themselves as free will offerings upon the altar of their country's safety—that you have resolutely bared your arms to assist in rolling back the lava-tide of rebellion—that such are your efforts, such your sacrifices, this your spirit, and this your determination, have gained for you the plaudits and approval of your fellow-citizens and countrymen. I point with swelling pride and gratification to the standard which may one day burn as an oriflamb of victory in your line, and which your native New York sends to-day, in eloquent greeting to you all! The donor, with whose name your organization is honored, would say to you, through me, that your efforts are appreciated, your sacrifices are known, your patriotism approved—and that she sends to you this banner, as earnest of that appreciation and approval.

Standing as I do, in the midst of a loyal and fraternal people—among the brothers and sisters of the glorious old Keystone of the Federal Arch; standing upon the hallowed and classic soil of that Pennsylvania which stood shoulder to shoulder with our own New York in the shock of the Revolutionary period, and which to-day moves equal paced with her, twin giant in this holy and hallowed strife; with echoes from the fields of Germantown and Brandywine resonant in the very air I breathe, and with mournful memories of the "dark and bloody ground" of her Wyoming yet haunting the banks of the Susquehanna—with the recollection of the thrilling scene in her Independence Hall, of which that July day of Seventeen Hundred and Seventy-Six was witness,—I am moved, in the fulfilment of my trust, to exhort you firmly and unfalteringly to battle for the cause wherein you have enlisted, and which a righteous God of Battles will surely crown with success.—I charge you to remember that the cause for which you have unsheathed the sword, is that of justice, of honor, and of right; I implore you to forget not, that your infancy was cradled beneath the sheltering ægis of the Constitution which is now sought to be ruthlessly trampled under foot, and that the protection of the holy Flag which is now sought to be rent and scattered to the winds of heaven, has ever been vouchsafed you; I would ask you to remember that to the Union of these States alone can you look for an enduring tranquility and national prosperity! I charge you, then, to fail not in the hour of trial; by the confidence which is this day reposed in you, by the memory of the proud historic name which the old Empire bears, and which it is incumbent upon you to sustain, I entreat you to strike sure, strike firm, *strike home* for the Union! And by the blessing of God upon these and kindred efforts, that Union shall overshadow your latest posterity with the lustre of its restored and perpetuated harmony!

Receive, then, sir, in the name of the Regiment, the precious trust of which its members are to be the proud custodians. It bears upon it the azure of purity—the stars of a yet undissevered Federation—the emblem of Freedom—the bolts of wrath—the symbols of peace—and the motto expressive of that unity for which we contend. Take it!—and may it guide you on to victory, and ever be borne in the rear of the routed and vanquished foe! Take it!—and going forth with it to battle, may you return like the Spartan youth of old—bearing the shield, or borne upon it! Take it!—and as you guard and keep it, so also may your country guard and keep you in the day of her vindicated and triumphant nationality!

"Take the banner! May it rise
Proudly o'er the true and brave
When the battle's fearful wail
Breaks the Sabbath of the vale,
When the clarion's music thrills
Through the pulses of the hills,
When the spear in conflict shakes,
And the strong lance shivering breaks

"Take the banner! and beneath
The battle-cloud's encircling wreath,
Guard it!—till our homes are free,
Guard it!—God will prosper thee!
In the dark and trying hour,
In the breaking forth of power,
In the rush of steeds and men,
His right hand will shield thee then!"

CAMP BUEHLER, Lutherville, Jan. 25, '62.

FLAG PRESENTATION.—*Editor of Compiler*:—A beautiful Flag has been presented to the Company under my command, by our former worthy commander, Major C. H. BUEHLER. The size of the flag is eight feet in width and twelve feet in length.—The Company have passed the following resolutions. WM. J. MARTIN, *Captain.*

Resolved, That we tender our sincere thanks and best wishes to Major C. H. Buehler for the Flag presented us, hoping he may remain with us during the service in the capacity he holds; or if an opportunity affords itself for promotion, we deem him worthy and competent. We receive these colors as a mark of his friendship towards the Company, which we know he entertains from his actions, and we also appreciate it so much the more coming from so worthy an officer as he has always proven himself to be.

Resolved, further, That we will ever remember and honor that glorious flag of the Union and fight for it as long as it waves—and long may it wave unmolested!—and when our inimitable Union shall again be restored to its former condition, and we allowed to meet our families and friends once more, we will never forget the friendship and kindness conferred upon us by the Major. "A long life and a merry one," is our wish to him and his kind lady, by whose hands the Stars and Stripes were united.

— A letter from Capt. MARTIN says:—"We are getting along well. The health of the Company is good, with a few exceptions. We have had eight transferred from Company to Band and Staff—three desertions, and three deaths—since we left home; but have filled the vacancies since. Now we have our full complement—one hundred and one men—with quite a number of applicants."

SUDDEN DEATH.—We learn with regret that Mrs. REEVER, the estimable wife of ABRAHAM REEVER, Esq., of Mountpleasant township, died very suddenly on Thursday morning last. It seems that she awoke at an early hour, and requested her husband to get up and start the fire. He descended to the lower story to carry out her wish, when she was heard, by other members of the family in an adjoining room, leaving her bed, and to fall. Upon hastening to her, she was found dying, and in a few moments was *dead!* The day before she was unusually well, but complained somewhat previous to that. This is a most melancholy case of sudden death, and brings mourning to a large circle of relatives.—Verily, "in the midst of life we are in death."

VALENTINES!—E. H. MINNICH, Baltimore street, near the Diamond, has laid in an unusually large stock of Valentines, comic and sentimental. EPHRAIM evinces good judgment in making his selections, in every branch of his business, and we doubt not that he has come up to public expectation in his Valentines for 1862.—Give him a call, and judge for yourselves. It is no trouble with him to show goods.

☞ Capt. HORNER, of the "Keystone Rangers," at Williamsport, Md., returns thanks to the Ladies of Emmitsburg, for the very kind present of 20 pair of knit socks, and a number of knit mits, for his Company.

SWORD PRESENTATION.—On Tuesday last, the "Unger Guards," at Camp Curtin, Harrisburg, presented their Captain, HENRY CHRITZMAN, with a splendid Sword, Sash and Belt, as a token of their esteem and regard. The Orderly Sergeant, T. WELTY, in placing the articles in the Captain's hands, made a few appropriate remarks, upon which the Captain addressed the Company as follows:

Fellow Soldiers and Members of the Unger Guards: Unexpectedly I have been informed that the members of the Unger Guards purpose to present me with suitable equipments. The information almost seduces me from a soldier to a child. At a time like this, when officers have one empty pocket and the other with nothing in it, it certainly must fill his soul, if he has any at all, with gratitude. If, in the performance of my duty, I have seemingly been harsh, at the errors which poor human nature may have committed, I hope hence both may be buried in oblivion. In receiving this sword from your hands, I will say, if my country calls me to unsheath it in defence of my Government and Constitution—and should I, as Captain of the Unger Guards, when the word "forward" is given, be found in the rear of my command, then say, "He was not Captain of the Unger Guards."

Now, gentlemen, let us as officers and men swear eternal allegiance to our once united and happy country, and endeavor with the help of Providence, who rules in all battles, and caused the sun to stand still until old General "Joshua" conquered his foes, as company K of the Keystone Regiment of the Keystone State, hold fast to the right and resist the pressure of wrong.

The occasion was one of lively interest to the Unger Guards, and will not soon be forgotten by either officers or men.

It seems that the Company has been named after Col. UNGER, Quartermaster at Camp Curtin—a good soldier and a whole-souled gentleman. About Christmas time he made the Company a most acceptable present, in the shape of an elegant dinner—roast turkies, cranberries, pies, cakes, and all the other nice fixings. The Colonel is popular with our boys, as he deserves to be.

The Regiment was paid off one day last week, whereat there was great joy.

☞ The 87th Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers, to which Capt. MARTIN's Company, of our place, belongs, has lately been attached to the Brigade commanded by Brig. Gen. Duryea, of Big Bethel renown. They may probably be removed to more active service shortly.

AGRICULTURAL.

Editor Compiler:—Dear Sir:—The practice among our farmers of applying their manure to their oats stubble preparatory to sowing with wheat, is almost universal.

I have been led to inquire (in view of the great waste going on in various ways in the "manure-pile" during the summer months) whether it would not be advisable for farmers to clear their barn-yards in the spring of the year, before sowing their oats and thus save the said waste? That the oats crop would be materially benefitted will not admit of a doubt; how would such a course tell upon the wheat crop? Brother farmers, has this been tried by any of you? If so, to what extent, and with what results? Let us hear. STRABAN.

For the Compiler.

GETTYSBURG, Monday, June 27.

The undersigned take this opportunity of expressing their most sincere thanks to the Ladies of Gettysburg and Hanover, for their constant kindness to the sick of our Regiment.

R. W. PEASE, *Surgeon*,
GEO. D. WHEDON, *Ass't. Surg.*,
10th Regt. N. Y. V. Cavalry.

From the Adams Sentinel.

GETTYSBURG, Jan. 23d, 1862.

Editor Sentinel:

A very slight allusion to the article in to day's *Star & Banner*, in explanation of the subject therein alluded to, will satisfy me to withdraw, once and forever, from any further public controversy of this nature. The business of answering mean personalities, and insinuations as contemptible as false, is not at all congenial to me, and one in which no circumstances, however extraordinary, can tempt me to engage. Holding the Editor of the *Star and Banner* personally responsible before the public, for the indecencies, and low, ungentlemanly slurs with which he besmears his paper, in the vain attempt to bespatter me. I must decline, once for all, descending to his level, and forbear the use of weapons which the instincts of a gentleman will always deter him from using.

It occurs to me to say, in this place, that the fact of my former connection with Capt. Paige's Company, is one which I shall always be proud to affirm. The Editor of the *Star and Banner* is welcome to all the capital which the discovery of my former rank as a private in the United States' service can furnish him.

As regards the opinions of the officers of the Regiment upon my communication to the *Sentinel*, I have simply to say that I am *individually* responsible for that article, and that I have never claimed the concurrence of a single person attached to the Regiment, in the views there expressed.—I have made no inquiries among the officers upon the subject; the article *was* written without the knowledge of one of them, saving the writer; and their approval or disapproval is not at all at issue. True, I claimed to speak by *authority*; and I have to inform the Editor of the *Star*, that any further objectionable publication upon his part, of a like character to the one in question, will lay him open to further rebuke. *Authority* is equivalent to *right*; and the simple right of censuring the ill-advised and intermeddling publications of the *Star*, relative to matters which intimately affect the *status* of the "Porter Guards," is one which I am at all times ready to assume. In taking any such action, I will seek to make no other party responsible; and as for its consequences, as affecting my relations with the people of Gettysburg, no apprehension of serious results is entertained.

The citizens of the Borough, so frantically appealed to by the luminous *Star*, are respectfully solicited to a careful reading of the article in that paper of the 15th inst., which has given rise to this controversy—to an attentive observation of the kind and temperate tone of my article in the last *Sentinel*, in reply; and lastly, to a consideration of the insulting, unprovoked, personal attack in the *Star* of to-day.—Their judgment upon the whole matter is not at all dreaded by the subscriber, whose principal misfortune in this connection has been that he has become involved in a newspaper dispute with an individual whose paper is sufficient evidence of his woful lack of good sense, good breeding, and common decency. I shall beg leave to excuse myself from any further controversy with him.

Truly your's,
JAMES FRANKLIN FITTS.

MUSICAL ASSOCIATION.—A Musical Association has been formed in the neighborhood of the Pines Church, under the supervision of Prof. J. B. HARRY. It is to be a permanent organization. The following is a list of the officers:

Standing Committee of Gentlemen.—Philip Donohue, Daniel Thomas, Henry Osborn, D. J. A. Melhorn, John F. Miller.

Standing Committee of Ladies.—Caroline Holtz, Sophia Moritz, Elizabeth Wolf, Returo Myers, Mary M. Vanorsdal.

President—HENRY MYERS, Sr.

Vice Presidents—Frederick Holtz, George Mackly, John Shull, Ralph Fickes, Isaac Monfort, Jacob Melhorn.

Trustees—Dr. E. Melhorn, Philip Donohue, Henry J. Myers, Edward Moritz, Joseph Wolf, John Pottorff, William Thomas, Geo. B. Monfort, John F. Miller, George Cashman.

☞ The following is a list of the articles received by the Ladies' Relief Association of Gettysgurg from Ladies of Hanover, for the sick soldiers in the Hospital of the Porter Guards in this place. They have been appropriated to the purposes for which they were intended:

2 quilts, 1 coverlet, 2 gowns, 3 thick shirts, 2 pillows, 22 lbs. of butter, 5 dozen eggs, 2 bags of cherries, 1 of peaches, 1 of pears, ½ bushel dried apples, 3 pair of socks, a lot sausages, 1 bag seeded cherries, 1 jar apple butter, 1 do. peach, 1 do. pear, 1 piece roasted beef, 7 fowls, 1 roasted fowl, 2 rounds of dried beef, &c.

☞ If reports speak correctly, there are several Postmasters in this county who have yet to learn their duties. It is their *duty* to hand out papers to subscribers when called for, and not put persons off by saying "the papers hav'n't arrived," when such is not the fact. And it is a *violation* of duty to *detain*, for days, on the way, packages of papers directed beyond them on the same mail route. "A word to the wise" ought to be "sufficient."

☞ Mr. Benjamin W. Cook, of Menallen township, some time since, shot a large Otter, which he discovered near his residence—its length 4 feet 4 inches, and weight 30 pounds. He had the skin stuffed with the intention of presenting it to the Linnean Association of Pennsylvania College. An exceedingly fine specimen of this rather rare animal.

SNOW.—For several days last week more or less snow fell in this vicinity, and sleigh bells are now ringing merrily about our streets

With a good, free steed and a flowing rein,
The track we'll follow fast,
Away, away o'er the snowy plain;
And our cares to the winds we cast,
Care to the winds—we'll be merry to-day,
For jovial spirits are we:
To the chime of the bells we are up and away,
And our songs are echoing free.

☞ Marble of a handsome quality has been discovered on the farm of Mr. DANIEL S. BARNITZ, in Berwick township, near Hanover.

☞ Capt. HORNER's Cavalry Company was paid off a few days ago, receiving about $3,200.

MARRIED.

On the 28th ult., by the Rev. T. P. Bucher, Mr. ALTHELOGE BUSHMAN to Miss MARY M. BAKER, daughter of Mr. Peter Baker, of Mountjoy township.

On the 21st ult., by the Rev. M. Bushman, Mr. JOHN UTZ to Miss MARGARET E. ZELLER, both of Frederick county, Md.

On the 9th ult., at the Ev. Lutheran Parsonage, Littlestown, by the Rev. S. Henry, Mr. ISRAEL A. LAMBERT to Miss LIZZIE DAVIDSON, both of Carroll county, Md.

On the evening of the 26th ult., at Barker's Union Hotel, Littlestown, by the same, Mr. JOHN H. FRITCHEY, son of Rev. G. Fritchey, of Taneytown, Md., to Miss ELLEN N., daughter of Rev. J. Sechler, of Littlestown, Pa.

On the 30th ult., at Tate's Hotel, by the Rev. H. Bishop, Mr. WASHINGTON F. ROGERS to Miss M. ALICE RUSIDE, both of Fairfield.

DIED.

On the 30th ult., in Mountpleasant township, Mrs. CATHARINE REEVER, consort of Abraham Reever, Esq., aged 61 years 9 months and 1 day.

On the morning of the 17th ult., at the residence of his son, near York Springs, Mr. JOHN DAY, Sr., in the 88th year of his age.

On the 26th ult., in Menallen township, SUSANNA, daughter of George Black, deceased, aged 12 years and 7 days.

On the 28th ult., Miss MARGARET A., daughter of Jacob Diehl, of Mountjoy township, aged 19 years 6 months and 24 days.

On the 30th ult., WILLIAM W., son of Andrew Haverstock, of Heidlersburg, aged 16 years and 2 days.

On the 13th ult., near Goulden's Station, Mr. SAMUEL CASHMAN, in the 59th year of his age.

On Thursday morning last, in this place, ELMER ELLSWORTH, son of Henry and Mary Ziegler, aged 5 months.

In Philadelphia, on the 12th ult., Mrs. JULIANA GALBRAITH IRVINE, relict of the late Col. Wm. N. Irvine, formerly of Gettysburg, in the 67th year of her age.

In Carlisle, on the 18th ult., Mrs. MARY GALBRAITH EGE, relict of the late Michael Ege, aged about 86 years.

On the 11th ult., at New Windsor, Carroll county, Md., Mr. LEVI M. PICKING, aged 43 years 9 months and 17 days.

On the 28th of Dec., JAMES H., aged 10 years 5 months and 9 days; and on the 24th of Jan., ANN AUGUSTA, in her 6th year—children of Henry and Catharine Flemming, of Baltimore.

Communicated.

On the 27th ult., of diptheria, MARY J., daughter of Barnet and Louisa C. Hart, aged 6 years 11 months and 10 days.

Weep no more—she is not dead,
But Mary only sleepeth;
And her sainted soul has fled
Where there is no eye that weepeth.

There in that bright world above,
All her sins are now forgiven,
Singing to her Savior's love—
Would you call her back from heaven?

Peaceful be thy silent slumber,
Peaceful in the grave so low;
Thou no more wilt join our number—
Thou no more our songs shalt know.

Yet again we hope to meet thee,
When the day of life is fled;
Then in heaven with joy to greet thee,
Where no farewell tear is shed.

For the Compiler.

LINES, written on the death of ALPHEUS J. ORNER, son of William and Sarah Jane Orner. Respectfully addressed to the mourning family, BY CLARA.

The blooming cheek and sparkling eye,
The form once brisk and gay,
Must now within the church-yard lie,
Though you be far away.

The grass will each returning spring
Wave o'er his lowly bed,
And sweet song birds his requiem sing,
Poor little Willie is dead.

But though his body thus may lie,
From friends and kindred far,
His soul has gone beyond the sky,
To where bright angels are.

His childish voice you'll hear no more,
No, no, 'tis silent here;
But it has joined the heavenly choir,
In strains more sweet and clear.

O mother, then weep not that he
Was early called away;
That he has crossed death's narrow sea,
To dwell in endless day.

And father, too, dry every tear,
Nor wish him back again;
When safely housed in heaven where
There's neither care nor pain.

Brother and sisters now rejoice,
That you've an angel brother;
Make wisdom's ways your early choice,
And strive to love each other.

You then when e'er the summons came,
Will be prepared to go
With him o'er Eden's fields to roam,
Nor fear nor parting know.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

Special Notices.

Ayer's Cathartic Pills.—The sciences of Chemistry and Medicine have been taxed their utmost to produce this best, most perfect purgative which is known to man. Innumerable proofs are shown that these Pills have virtues which surpass in excellence the ordinary medicines, and that they win unprecedentedly upon the esteem of all men. They are safe and pleasant to take, but powerful to cure.—Their penetrating properties stimulate the vital activities of the body, remove the obstructions of its organs, purify the blood, and expel disease. They purge out the foul humors which breed and grow distemper, stimulate sluggish or disordered organs into their natural action, and impart healthy tone with strength to the whole system. Not only do they cure the every-day complaints of every body, but also formidable and dangerous diseases that have baffled the best of human skill. While they produce powerful effects, they are at the same time, in diminished doses, the safest and best physic that can be employed for children.—Being sugar-coated, they are pleasant to take; and being purely vegetable, are free from any risk of harm. Cures have been made which surpass belief were they not substantiated by men of such exalted position and character as to forbid the suspicion of untruth. Many eminent clergymen and physicians have lent their names to certify to the public the reliability of our remedies, while others have sent me the assurance of their conviction that our Preparations contribute immensely to the relief of my afflicted, suffering fellow-men.

The Agent below named is pleased to furnish gratis our American Almanac, containing directions for the use and certificates of their cures, of the following complaints:

Costiveness, Bilious Complaint, Rheumatism, Dropsy, Heartburn, Headache arising from a foul stomach, Nausea, Indigestion, Morbid Inaction of the Bowels and Pain arising therefrom, Flatulency, Loss of Appetite, all Diseases which require an evacuant medicine. They also, by purifying the blood and stimulating the system, cure many complaints which it would not be supposed they could reach, such as Deafness, Partial Blindness, Neuralgia and Nervous Irritability, Derangements of the Liver and Kidneys, Gout, and other kindred complaints arising from a low state of the body or obstruction of its functions.

Do not be put off by unprincipled dealers with some other pill they make more profit on. Ask for Ayer's Pills, and take nothing else.—Neither they can give you compares with this in its intrinsic value or curative powers. The sick want the best aid there is for them, and they should have it.

☞Prepared by Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass. PRICE 25 CENTS PER BOX.—FIVE BOXES FOR $1.

☞Sold by A. D. BUEHLER, and dealers everywhere. [Dec. 2, 61. 2m

THE GREAT FEMALE MEDICINE.—The functional irregularities peculiar to the weaker sex, are invariably corrected without pain or inconvenience by the use of Judson's Mountain Herb Pills. They are the safest and surest medicine for all the diseases incidental to females of all ages, and more especially so in this climate.

Ladies who wish to enjoy health should always have these Pills. No one who ever uses them once will allow herself to be without them. They remove all obstructions, purify the blood and give to the skin that beautiful, clear and healthful look so greatly admired in a beautiful and healthy woman. At certain periods these Pills are an indispensable companion. From one to four should be taken each day, until relief is obtained. A few doses, occasionally, will keep the system so healthy, and the blood so pure, that diseases cannot enter the body. Judson's Mountain Herb Pills are sold by all Medicine Dealers. [Jan. 20. 1m

GREAT DISCOVERY!—Ample tests, both by able practitioners and chemical analysis, have demonstrated the great value of Prof. De Grath's beautiful combination, called "ELECTRIC OIL," for the relief and cure of pain.—But the people themselves are rendering their verdict in a manner both unmistakable and satisfactory. More than two mill n bottles have been sold in a very short time—a great proportion of those who heard others recommend it, who has tried it. That it's a splendid discovery is every where acknowledged, and nothing like it was ever before prepared. The only genuine Electric Oil is Prof. De Grath's, which is to be had at all the respectable Druggists in the cities, and at wholesale and retail, at the proprietors' prices of the agent here. See advertisement.

THE MARKETS.

GETTYSBURG—SATURDAY LAST.

Flour	5 00 to 5 50
Rye Flour	5 50
White Wheat	1 12 to 1 20
Red Wheat	1 12 to 1 17
Corn	55
Rye	65
Oats	28
Buckwheat	45
Clover Seed	3 75 to 4 00
Timothy Seed	1 75 to 2 00
Flax Seed	1 25
Plaster of Paris	8 50
Plaster ground, per bag	1 00
Pork	4 75

BALTIMORE—FRIDAY LAST.

Flour	5 75 to 5 87
Wheat	1 20 to 1 35
Rye	71 to 75
Corn	57 to 65
Oats	40 to 41
Clover Seed	4 25 to 4 50
Timothy Seed	1 75 to 2 00
Beef Cattle, per hund.	6 00 to 10 00
Hogs, per hund.	4 50 to 4 75
Hay	19 00 to 22 00
Whiskey	24 to 25
Guano, Peruvian, per ton	60 00

HANOVER—THURSDAY LAST.

Flour, from wagons	5 25
Do. from stores	5 75
Wheat	1 15 to 1 30
Rye	65
Corn	52
Oats	35
Clover Seed	4 00
Timothy Seed	1 75
Plaster	6 25

The Second Session

OF the GETTYSBURG ENGLISH AND CLASSIC SCHOOL, for Males and Females, will commence on the 11TH OF MARCH, 1862, and continue until the 1st of July—16 weeks. TERMS:—For English Branches $7.—For English and Classic $10. As only a limited number will be received, those who desire to send their children should make early application. For particulars address

Rev. WM. McELWEE,
Feb. 3, 1862. tc Gettysburg, Pa.

Notice.

THE subscriber, having been appointed by the Orphan's Court of Adams county, an Auditor to make distribution of the balance remaining in the hands of DANIEL LINARD, Executor of the last will and testament of PETER LINARD, deceased, to and among the parties legally entitled thereto, hereby gives notice that he will attend to the duties of his appointment, at the office of M. & W. McClean, in Gettysburg, *on Monday, the 24th day of February met.*, when and where all persons interested are requested to attend. MOSES McCLEAN,
Feb. 3, 1862. td *Auditor.*

Sale Crying.

THE undersigned offers his services to the public as a SALE CRYER, and asks a liberal share of encouragement. He has had considerable experience in the business, and feels confident that he will give entire satisfaction. Charges moderate. His residence is in Freedom township, 1½ miles west of Bream's Mill. REUBEN GOLDEN.
Feb. 3, 1862. 4t*

Notice.

GEORGE PLANK'S ESTATE.—Letters testamentary on the estate of George Plank, late of Cumberland township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in Freedom township, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

JACOB PLANK, *Ex'r.*
Feb. 3, 1862. 6t.

VISITING CARDS, Envelopes, Note, Letter and Cap Paper, just received at SCHICK'S.

Receipts and Expenditures

OF ADAMS COUNTY FOR 1861.

COMMISSIONERS' OFFICE, ADAMS CO., PA.

Agreeably to an Act of Assembly, entitled "An Act to raise County Rates and Levies," requiring the Commissioners of the respective counties to publish a Statement of the Receipts and Expenditures yearly, We, the Commissioners of Taxes of said county, report as follows, to wit: from the eighth day of January, 1861, to the eighth day of January, 1862—both days inclusive:

WAYBRIGHT ZIEGLER, Esq., deceased, late Treasurer, and the Commissioners, in account with the County of Adams, as follows:

DR.

To cash in hands of said Treasurer, as per account of Auditors, filed Jan. 8, 1861,	$2640 86
To amount received from H. Butt, Collector, County Tax for 1860,	250 00
	$2890 86

CR.

BY ORDERS PAID OUT AS FOLLOWS:

By auditing and settling public accounts,	$42 00
J. C. Neely, Esq., Auditor appointed by the Court to audit public affairs,	15 00
Printing, blanks, &c.,	58 14
Repairs at public buildings,	4 50
J. B. Danner, Esq., error in outstanding taxes,	50 00
Abatement to Collectors, 5 per cent.,	23 33
Repairs at bridges,	16 00
Treasurer of Alms House,	600 00
Road damages,	405 00
Treasurer's commission,	18 26
Balance in hands of Treasurer,	1654 63
	$2890 86

JACOB TROXEL, Esq., Treasurer, and the Commissioners, in account with the County of Adams, as follows:

DR.

Outstanding County Taxes and Quit Rents in hands of Collectors,	$15184 28

County Rates and Levies assessed for 1861:

Borough of Gettysburg,	$1347 44
Cumberland township,	1279 61
Germany "	992 94
Oxford "	1167 69
Huntington "	1146 03
Latimore "	895 39
Hamiltonban "	1420 62
Liberty "	661 62
Hamilton "	934 40
Menallen "	878 00
Straban "	1369 83
Franklin "	1474 44
Conowago "	1012 13
Tyrone "	724 40
Mountjoy "	977 33
Mountpleasant "	1372 20
Reading "	1169 61
Berwick "	400 13
Freedom "	434 30
Union "	1237 91
Butler "	922 44
Berwick bor.,	212 16
	$22020 85
Loan from Bank and sundry persons,	15712 40
Abatement on State Quota for 1861,	649 87
Cash from Samuel Wolf, Sheriff, jury fees for 1861,	40 00
Cash from Wm. B. McClellan, Esq., jury fees for 1861,	4 00
Cash from J. M. Pittenturf, refunded on contract for hauling done by neighbors at Conowago bridge, (J. W. Dull's.)	35 00
Cash from Daniel Geiselman, Esq., for lumber,	17 50
Cash from Daniel Geiselman, Esq., for stone,	30 00
Cash from Sam. Wolf, Sh'ff, for fines,	16 65
Additional tax from sundry persons,	27 70
	$53728 35

The Outstanding County Tax and Quit Rents appear to be in the hands of the following Collectors, to wit:

Years.	*Collectors.*	*Bor. & Twps.*	
1854.	John E. Herkes,	Huntington,	$8 58
1855.	Samuel Sadler,	Tyrone,	6 82
1856.	Samuel Weaver,	Gettysburg,	166 84
"	" "	Quit Rents,	65 94
1857.	Henry G. Carr,	Gettysburg,	87 75
"	" "	Quit Rents,	154 12
"	Jacob C. Pittenturf,	Tyrone,	15 52
1858.	Henry Bittle,	Germany,	56 71
"	E. W. Stahle,	Franklin,	328 66
"	Jacob Cashman,	Mountpleasant,	304 33
1859.	Emanuel Ziegler,	Gettysburg,	411 18
"	" "	Quit Rents,	178 50
"	James Reigle,	Latimore,	28 05
"	Phineas Marsden,	Mountpleasant,	98 98
"	William Stifer,	Union,	81 98
1860.	R. D. Armor,†	Gettysburg,	529 10
"	" "	Quit Rents,	178 50
"	John G. Byers,†	Germany,	797 53
"	William B. Gardner,	Huntington,	140 16
"	Robert Watson,†	Hamiltonban,	112 97
"	William Overdeer,	Menallen,	455 92
"	George Lady,†	Franklin,	192 13
"	Samuel Delap,	Tyrone,	326 04
"	Henry Hemler,	Mountpleasant,	61 19
"	Emanuel Neidich,†	Reading,	131 22
"	Aaron Wisler,†	Butler,	190 17
1861.	John L. Holtzworth,†	Gettysburg,	924 90
"	James McCullough,†	Cumberland,	777 61
"	Samuel Weikert,†	Germany,	594 17
"	Alexius Robinson,†	Oxford,	647 64
"	Hamilton Myers,†	Huntington,	986 03
"	Michael Schriver,†	Latimore,	454 31
"	J. H. Baumgardner,	Hamiltonban,	1077 78
"	E. R. A. Moore,†	Liberty,	464 02
"	Jacob Stock,†	Hamilton,	740 41
"	Emanuel Brough,†	Menallen,	486 00
"	Daniel Cashman,†	Straban,	1136 21
"	Joseph Rebert,†	Franklin,	888 38
"	Joseph Barker,†	Conowago,	782 15
"	David Herman,†	Tyrone,	495 00
"	James H. Collins,†	Mountjoy,	60 25
"	R. S. Lott,†	Mountpleasant,	667 20
"	George Baker,†	Reading,	466 14
"	Joseph Grim,*	Berwick,	119 13
"	James Currens,†	Freedom,	174 35
"	Jeremiah Sellers,†	Union,	820 65
"	Samuel Harris,†	Butler,	922 44
"	Joseph Kepner,†	Berwick bor.,	134 60
			$18839 37

☞Those marked thus * have paid in full since settlement. Those marked thus † have paid in part.

CR.

BY ORDERS PAID OUT AS FOLLOWS:

Printing, blanks, &c.,	$283 87
Sheriff's bills of Court costs,	620 79
Clerk's pay,	200 00
Abatement to collectors of 5 per cent.,	953 84
Fox and wild cat scalps,	44 80
General jury and tip staves' pay,	1244 00
Assessors' pay,	573 40
Jailor's fees for keeping prisoners and turnkey,	489 00
Wood, stone coal, hauling, &c., for public buildings,	334 01
Repairs at public buildings,	152 93
Grand jury and tip staves' pay,	376 55
Register, Prothonotary and Clerk of Sessions' fees,	109 61
Tax refunded to sundry persons,	196 88
Court Cryer's pay,	100 00
Certificates of Constables' returns,	90 53
Counsel fees,	50 00
Treasurer of Alms House,	7100 00
Postage and stationery for Commissioners' office,	63 70
Notes and interest paid Bank and sundry persons,	12484 32
Quit rent paid Marcus Samson,	1 00
Wm. B. McClellan, Esq., District Attorney's fees,	185 00
Daniel Geiselman, Esq., Commissioner's pay,	202 50
James H. Marshall, Esq., Commissioner's pay,	202 50
Wm. B. Gardner, Esq., Commissioner's pay,	202 50
Keeping prisoners at E. penitentiary,	34 70
Samuel Wolf, Sheriff, conveying prisoners to E. penitentiary,	61 45
Justices' fees for inquisitions,	42 76
Justices' and Constables' fees for committing vagrants,	9 35
Railroad Company and Adams Express for freight,	15 73
Hardware for public buildings, &c.,	64 79
Michael Rupp, court house keeper,	25 00
Bedding and clothing for prison,	23 28
Painting court house roof and fence,	99 29
J. L. Schick, Esq., for flag,	7 76
Gas company,	18 40
E. B. Buehler, Esq., stone for jail,	3 00
Chas. Will, Esq., boarding jury, (1 day,)	14 00
Docket for Clerk of the Courts,	20 00
John Trumbull, matting for court house,	23 80
John Pfoutz, in trust for new twp. line,	44 00
Jacob Bushey, lettering Pro.'s dockets,	100 00
A. W. Dorsey, medical attendance on prisoners,	10 50
Relief com. of families of volunteers,	300 00
Directors of the Poor pay,	60 00
Officers' pay at spring election,	380 21
" " fall election,	543 55
Road damages and damage views,	57 25
Repairs at bridges,	683 19
Samuel Wolf, Sheriff, for summoning jurors,	82 20
J. M. Pittenturf, contract in full for Opposum creek bridge,	363 00
Ghritzman & Ziegler, contract in full for Conowago bridge,	263 00
John Findley, contract in full for East Berlin bridge,	2700 00
Keeping Walter S. Swan at the State Lunatic Asylum,	149 79
Exonerations to collectors,	101 90
Collectors' fees,	604 09
Outstanding tax and quit rents in hands of collectors,	18839 37
Treasurer's commission,	486 70
Balance in hands of Treasurer,	234 59
	$53728 35

JACOB TROXEL, Esq., Treasurer, and the Commissioners, in account with the County of Adams:

DR.

To amount of Relief Tax assessed for 1861,	$8096 13

CR.

Outstanding tax for 1861,	$1753 69
Exonerations to collectors for 1861,	34 28
Collectors' fees,	103 72
Disbursements on relief orders,	4000 92
Treasurer's commission,	80 00
Balance in hands of Treasurer,	2123 52
	$8096 13

In testimony that the foregoing Statement of the Receipts and Expenditures exhibited at the office of the Treasurer of said county, is a correct and true copy, as taken from and compared with the original remaining in the books in this office, we have hereunto set our hands and affixed the seal of said office, at Gettysburg, the eighth day of January, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-two. (SEAL)

JAMES H. MARSHALL,
WM. B. GARDNER,
EPHRAIM MYERS,
Commissioners of Adams county.

Attest—J. M. WALTER, Clerk.

Auditors' Report.

TO the Honorable the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas of Adams county:

We, the undersigned, duly elected Auditors to settle and adjust the Public Accounts of the Treasurer and Commissioners of said county, having been sworn or affirmed agreeably to law, do report the following to be a general statement of said account, from the eighth day of January, 1861, to the eighth day of January, 1862—both days inclusive:

WAYBRIGHT ZIEGLER, Esq., deceased, late Treasurer, and Commissioners, in account with the County of Adams:

DR.

To amount in hands of said deceased, as per account of Auditors, filed January 8, 1861,	$2640 86
Also to amount received from Henry Butt, Collector,	250 00
	$2890 86

CR.

By disbursements on county orders,	$1217 97
Treasurer's commission on disbursements,	18 26
Balance in hands of Treasurer, (due the county,)	1654 63
	$2890 86

JACOB TROXEL, Esq., Treasurer, and the Commissioners, in account with the County of Adams:

DR.

Outstanding county tax and quit rents in hands of Collectors,	$15184 28
County tax assessed for 1861,	22020 85
Additional tax from sundry persons,	27 70
Loans from bank and sundry persons,	15712 40
Cash from D. Geiselman, Esq., for lumber,	17 50
Cash from J. M. Pittenturf, refunded on contract for hauling done by neighbors at Opposum creek bridge, (at J. W. Dull's,)	35 00
Cash from D. Geiselman, Esq., for stone,	30 00
Cash from Wm. B. McClellan, Esq., jury fees,	4 00
Cash from Samuel Wolf, Sheriff, jury fees,	40 00
Cash from costs and fines,	16 65
Cash from State Quota,	639 87
	$53728 35

CR.

By outstanding taxes for 1854,	$8 58
" " " 1855,	6 83
" " " 1856,	235 78
" " " 1857,	257 39
" " " 1858,	689 73
" " " 1859,	798 69
" " " 1860,	3021 93
" " " 1861,	13817 44
" Fees, 1857,	31 20
" " 1859,	129 44
" " 1860,	443 15
" Exonerations, 1857,	4 68
" " 1859,	21 49
" " 1860,	75 73
Disbursements on county orders,	33461 70
Treasurer's commission,	486 70
Balance in hands of Treasurer,	234 59
	$53728 35

RELIEF TAX.

DR.

To amount of relief tax assessed for 1861,	$8096 13

CR.

By outstanding taxes for 1861,	$1753 69
Exonerations to Collectors,	34 28
Fees " "	103 72
Disbursements on relief orders,	4000 92
Treasurer's commission,	80 00
Balance in hands of Treasurer,	2123 52
	$8096 13

We, the undersigned, Auditors of the county of Adams, Pennsylvania, elected and sworn in pursuance of law, do report that we met, did audit settle and adjust, according to law, the accounts of the Treasurers and Commissioners of said co., commencing on the 6th day of January, A. D., 1861, and ending on the 8th day of January, A. D., 1862—both days inclusive: that said accounts as settled above and entered on record in settlement book, in the Commissioners' office of Adams county, is correct, and that we find a balance due the county of Adams from Waybright Ziegler, deceased, late Treasurer, of sixteen hundred and fifty-four dollars and sixty-three cents, ($1,654 63,)—and that we find a balance due the county from Jacob Troxel, Treasurer, of two hundred and thirty-four dollars and fifty-nine cents, ($234 59,)—also find a balance in hands of Treasurer of Relief of two thousand one hundred and twenty-three dollars and fifty-two cents, ($2,123 52,) due the county by Treasurer, and in outstanding taxes, eighteen thousand eight hundred and thirty-nine dollars and thirty-seven cents, ($18,839 37.)

AMOS LEFEVER,
H. DYSERT,
PETER DICK,
Feb. 3, 1862. 4t *Auditors.*

Auditor's Notice.

THE undersigned, Auditor appointed by the Court of Common Pleas of Adams county, to report distribution of the monies arising from the sale, by the Sheriff, of the real estate of WM. VANCE, to and amongst the parties legally entitled thereto, will meet all persons interested, for the purpose of his appointment, at the office of M. & W. McCLEAN, in Gettysburg, *on Monday, the 17th day of February*, 1862, at 10 o'clock, A. M. WM. McCLEAN,
Jan. 27, 1862. 3t *Auditor.*

New Partnership.

THE undersigned having received the contract for furnishing the meat to the Porter Guards, have this day entered into a co-partnership, and will continue the Butchering Business under the name of PIERCE, CODORI & Co. Our old customers will be supplied as usual.

JAMES PIERCE,
N. CODORI,
G. A. CODORI.
January 20, 1862. 3t

TYSON BROTHERS have constantly on hand a large assortment of plain and fancy cases, gilded frames, gold and plated lockets, breastpins, &c., &c., which they are selling at astonishingly low prices.

Large Sale

OF VALUABLE PERSONAL PROPERTY.—*On Monday and Tuesday, the 10th and 11th days of March next*, the subscribers, Administrators of HENRY HEMLER, deceased, will sell at Public Sale, at the late residence of said decedent, in Mountjoy township, Adams county, about 3½ miles north of Littlestown, and 1 mile east of Jesse D. Newman's, the following valuable Personal Property, viz:

FIVE HEAD OF WORK HORSES, 3 of them Brood Mares, 1 heavy with foal; 2 Colts, one 3 years and the other 1 year old; 8 Milch Cows, 6 head of Young Cattle, 1 Durham Bull, 10 fine Shoats, 2 Brood Sows with Pigs, 4 Sheep, heavy broad-wheel Wagon, with bed, bows and cover; narrow-wheel Wagon, one-horse Wagon, 2 sets of Hay Carriages, Sleigh and Bells, Sled, Tripple-geared Threshing Machine, Hussey's Reaper and Mower, Bibb's Chopping Mill, Patent Hay Rake, first-rate Cutting Box, Corn Sheller, Grain Drill, Family Carriage and Harness, Winnowing Mill, Wheelbarrow, Ploughs, Harrows, Cultivators, Shovel Ploughs, Corn Forks, 5 sets Horse Gears, Wagon Saddle, Riding Saddle and Bridle, Side Saddle, Log and Fifth Chains, Halter and Cow Chains, Grain Cradles, Scythes, 2 Jack Screws, Forks, Rakes, Shovels, and many other farming articles. Also a Cross-cut Saw, Grindstone, 3 hives of Bees, Carpenter Tools, Crow-bars, Mattocks, Picks, Fish Seine; 47 Acres of Wheat and Rye in the ground; 4 shares of stock in the Littlestown Railroad, and 1 share in the Hanover Branch. Also, Household and Kitchen Furniture, such as Tables and Chairs, Beds, Bedsteads and Bedding, Corner Cupboard, Carpeting, Bureaus, Book-case, Cooking Stove and Fixtures, Ten-plate Stove and Pipe, Wood Chest, Iron Kettle, Meat Vessels, Tubs and Barrels, 1,200 lbs. of Pork, and many other articles too numerous to mention.

☞Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M., of each day, when attendance will be given and terms made known by

HENRY L. HEMLER,
JOSEPH FINK,
Feb. 3, 1862. ts *Administrators.*

☞JACOB KLUNK, Auctioneer.

Orphan's Court Sale

OF REAL ESTATE.—In pursuance of an Order of the Orphan's Court of Adams county, the subscriber, Administrator of the estate of JACOB STOVER, deceased, will offer at Public Sale, on the premises, *on Saturday, the 15th of February*, 1862, the Real Estate of said decedent, being a TRACT OF LAND, situate in Hamiltonban township, Adams county, adjoining lands of William Sprenkle, Wm. Ferguson and Jacob Hafleigh, containing 11 Acres, more or less, of cultivated land, improved with a One-story LOG HOUSE, Log Shop, with a Spring of Water and some Fruit Trees. The property fronts on the Turnpike, leading from Emmitsburg to Waynesboro', and affords a chance of obtaining a comfortable little home.

☞Sale to commence at 12 o'clock, M., on said day, when attendance will be given and terms made known by

FREDERICK McINTIRE, *Adm'r.*
By the Court—JOHN EICHOLTZ, *Clerk.*
Jan. 27, 1862. ts

Small Farm for Sale.

THE subscriber offers at Private Sale, on reasonable terms, a TRACT OF LAND, containing about 45 Acres, situate on the Carlisle Road, about 1½ miles from Gettysburg.—There are 3 acres in Timber. The improvements are a new two-story HOUSE, and new Barn; a first-rate well of water at the door; and a new Orchard. Any person wishing to view the premises will be shown the same by Charles Yeatts, living near, who will also make known the terms. TIMOTHY LANE.
January 27, 1862. 3t.

Notice.

FRANCIS A. McDERMAD'S ESTATE.—Letters of administration on the estate of Francis A. McDermand, late of Straban township, Adams co., deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in the same township, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

JOHN WERTZ, *Adm'r.*
Jan. 27, 1862. 6t

Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given, to all persons interested, that I have disposed of my interest in the Store in York street, Gettysburg, Pa., in which HENRY G. CARR has been acting as Agent—and that I have transferred my books. HENRY JEFFERSON KRISE.
January 27, 1862. 3t

Notice.

JOSEPH CARBAUGH'S ESTATE.—Letters of administration on the estate of Joseph Carbaugh, late of Franklin township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, residing near Fayetteville, Franklin county, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement. JOSEPH BOOZ, *Adm'r.*
Dec 30, 1861. 6t

Notice.

GEORGE STRASBAUGH'S ESTATE.—Letters of administration, with the Will annexed, on the estate of George Strasbaugh, late of Franklin township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in the same township, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

JOSEPH F. WARNER,
Administrator with the Will annexed.
Jan. 20, 1862. 6t

"The Union,"

ARCH STREET, ABOVE THIRD,
PHILADELPHIA, PA.
UPTON S. NEWCOMER, PROPRIETOR.

☞This Hotel is central, convenient by Passenger Cars to all parts of the city, and adapted in every particular to the comfort and wants of the business public.

☞Terms $1.50 per day.
Sept. 23, 1861. 1y

Town Property

AT PRIVATE SALE.—The undersigned offers at Private Sale the Property in which he now resides, situate in East Middle street, Gettysburg, adjoining S. R. Tipton on the west and Mrs. McElroy on the east, with an alley in the rear. THE HOUSE is a two-story Frame, Weatherboarded, with Back-building; a well of water, with a pump in it, at the door; and a variety of fruit, such as apples, pears, peaches, apricots, cherries, and grapes, all the most choice.

ZACHARIAH MYERS.
Nov. 12, 1860. tf

Notice.

THE undersigned, having a large amount standing on his Books for a considerable length of time, principally made up of small accounts, takes this method of notifying those indebted to him, that he needs money, and if his friends will call and settle their accounts, he will feel under many obligations to them.
Sept. 23, 1861. J. L. SCHICK.

Hanover Branch Railroad.

WINTER ARRANGEMENTS.—Passenger Trains run as follows:

Leave Hanover at 9:30 A. M., and 12:30 P. M.
Leave Junction at 11:30 A. M., and 1:40 P. M.

The 9:30 A. M. train makes connection at the Junction for the North and South. The 12:30 train makes connection for the South only.

Through Tickets are issued to Philadelphia, Columbia, Harrisburg, Williamsport, Reading, Baltimore, York, Wrightsville, and all principal way points on the line of the Northern Central Railway.

D. E. TRONE, Ticket Agent.
Jan. 20, 1862.

For Exchange.

I WILL exchange TWO OR THREE FARMS either in Missouri or Iowa, for Real Estate in Adams county.

☞I will also exchange a valuable MILL PROPERTY in Adams county, together with 38 ACRES, for a FARM. GEO. ARNOLD.
Nov. 11, 1861. 1m

THE attention of the Ladies is especially invited to a large and beautiful assortment of Ladies' and Misses' HATS, FLATS AND SHAKER HOODS, of latest spring styles, embracing Boulevarde and Vernon, which we are offering at greatly reduced prices. at

April 22 R. F. McILHENY'S.

Mummasburg

MUTUAL FIRE PROTECTION SOCIETY.—Statement of affairs of the Society from the 14th of January, 1861, to the 13th of January, 1862:

Amount of property insured by the Society,	$386,057 00
Amount of Premium Notes,	28,358 00
Number of Policies,	332 00

REPORT OF EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE:

George Throne, Treasurer, To cash in hands at last settlement,	Dr. $2 79	
Receipts for the year,	67 26	
		$70 05
Cr. by expenses for the year,		45 67
Balance in Treasury,		$24 38

Examined and approved by

WILLIAM S. HAMILTON,
JACOB WISLER,
JOHN THRONE,
Jan. 27, 1862. *Executive Committee.*

Greenmount

STILL IN THE UNION—DRAW THIS WAY.—The undersigned has the pleasure of announcing to the public that he has purchased the store of Mr. Alexander Harper, at Greenmount, on the road leading from Gettysburg to Emmitsburg, and will continue the business on an enlarged scale. He will always keep on hand a large stock of DRY GOODS, Groceries, Confectionaries, Queensware, Woodenware, Hardware, &c., &c., all of which will be sold at prices to suit the times. Also, Rye-stuffs, Oils, Paints, Drugs, &c., can be had cheap at the Greenmount Store. Friends, give me a call. I know that my goods and my prices cannot fail to please.

☞The undersigned also carries on the CARRIAGE-MAKING business at the same place, and offers rare inducements to purchasers. He will warrant his work good, while his charges are among the most moderate.—Repairing done on short notice.

☞Country produce taken in exchange for goods. ABRAHAM PLANK.

Notice.

HAVING disposed of my store to Mr. Abraham Plank, I hereby give notice to all persons knowing themselves indebted to me either by Note or Book Account, to make immediate payment, as I wish to settle up my business without delay. I will be found at Greenmount until the *1st of January next*. All accounts not settled between this and that time will be left in the hands of an officer for collection. J. ALEX. HARPER.
Oct. 27, 1861.

Change of Time.

GETTYSBURG RAILROAD.—On and after Wednesday, May 15, 1861, the Morning Train will leave Gettysburg at 7.40 A. M., with passengers for all the connections, North and South, on the Northern Central Railway, and return about 1 P. M. The afternoon Train will leave Gettysburg at 2.15, P. M.; but passengers by this Train can go no farther than Hanover the same evening. Returning will reach Gettysburg about 5.15 P. M., with passengers from Harrisburg, Philadelphia, &c. By this arrangement persons from the country, near the line of the Railroad, having business to transact in Gettysburg, can take the noon Train up and have nearly two hours in Gettysburg, and return in the Afternoon Train.

R. McCURDY, President.
May 27, 1860.

Second Arrival

THIS FALL.—*Larger Stock than Ever!*—JACOBS & BRO. have just received their second purchase of Fall and Winter Goods, which they offer cheaper than ever, having bought at the most favorable rates. They ask the public to call in and see their large assortment, convinced that every taste can be gratified. Their CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS, Cassimets, Cords, Jeans, &c., cannot be excelled for variety, and then the low prices at which they are offered are really astonishing. Goods made up at the shortest notice, in the Latest styles, and at as reasonable rates as can be expected. Their establishment is in Chambersburg street, a few doors below Buehler's Drug Store. [Oct. 15, 1860.

Miss C. Sheads'

BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL, opens Monday, September 2d, 1861.

Terms—Per session of five months, $75.—For Music and Languages extra.

For further particulars address

C. L. SHEADS,
Aug. 26, 1861. 6m Gettysburg, Pa.

Another Victory!

FARMERS, take notice that H. G. CARR has the agency for the sale of SCHRINER'S IMPROVED FANNING MILLS, which have taken twenty-three First Premiums throughout the State of Pennsylvania, and the First Premium at the State Fair of Illinois. And also the agency for the sale of A. B. ZIEGLER'S CAST-IRON and WROUGHT SHEAR PLOUGHS, which have taken the First Premium at all the Fairs that ever they were exhibited at, which is some six or eight in number.

Farmers, the Mills and Ploughs are warranted to give satisfaction. If they don't, you are privileged to return them to the agent at Gettysburg. [Oct. 21, 1861. 6m*

Piano Tuning.

PROF. BOWER, of Littlestown, a Practical Piano Tuner, informs his friends and the musical public in general, that he gives his time, not otherwise occupied, to Tuning and Repairing Pianos, at moderate prices. He promises entire satisfaction, or no pay. Orders received at this office. [Sept. 16, 1861.

Last Notice!

NOTICE is hereby given that the Books, &c., of DANNER & ZIEGLER, JRS., have been placed in the hands of A. J. COVER, Esq., for collection—the death of Mr. Waybright Ziegler compelling us to take this last resort. Notice having heretofore been given to all concerned of the necessity of closing their accounts without delay, and they having neglected to attend to the same, has compelled us to take this course.

DANNER & ZIEGLER, JRS.
Aug. 5, 1861. 3t

Notice.

PETER WEIKERT'S (PAINTER) ESTATE.—Letters testamentary on the estate of Peter Weikert, late of Gettysburg, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in the same place, she hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

NANCY WEIKERT, *Executrix.*
Jan. 6, 1862. 6t

Cheap

OVERCOATS,
OVERCOATS,
DRESS COATS,
DRESS COATS,
BUSINESS COATS,
BUSINESS COATS,
MONKEY JACKETS,
MONKEY JACKETS,
SHIRTS,
SHIRTS,
DRAWERS,
DRAWERS,
VESTS,
VESTS,
PANTS,
PANTS.

Lots of them, a little cheaper than the cheapest, all of our own make, to be had at the Clothing Emporium of GEO. ARNOLD.
Jan. 6, 1862. 8t

Holiday Presents.

JUST received from Philadelphia a fine assortment of Photograph Albums, suitable for Holiday presents, which we offer at reduced prices. TYSON BROTHERS.

Notice.

WE desire all persons indebted to us to call and make settlement, having made a change in our manner of doing business.
Oct. 28, 1861. FAHNESTOCK BRO'S.

DOMESTICS, Tickings, Checks, Flannels &c., cheap at Fahnestocks'. We have also a MUSLIN branded with our own name, to which we invite especial attention, as it excels by far, any ever offered in this market for the price.

LADIES, at H. G. Carr's is the place to get Gloves and Gauntlets of all kinds very cheap. Call and examine them. No trouble to show goods. [May 13.

Public Sale.

THE subscriber will offer at Public Sale, on *Wednesday, the 12th of February next*, on the farm of William Culp, one mile from Fairfield, Hamiltonban township, the following Personal Property, viz:

3 FRESH MILCH COWS, 1 Brood Sow, Corn, Oats and Potatoes, by the bushel, 1200 pounds of Bacon, 400 pounds of Lard, barrels of Cider Vinegar, a large quantity of apple-butter, 1 first-rate Cook Stove and Pipe, nearly new, Parlor Stove, new,

Advertisements.

DR. WM. B. HURD'S

MOUTH WASH,

A SURE REMEDY FOR A
BAD BREATH,
SORE MOUTHS,
CANKER,
DISEASED BLEEDING GUMS,
NURSING SORE MOUTH,

And the best specific now in use for *any* diseased condition of the mouth. It is particularly beneficial to persons wearing

ARTIFICIAL TEETH,

completely destroying every taint of the mouth, absorbing and removing all impurities, insuring

A SWEET BREATH

to all who make use of it. No Young Lady or Young Gentlemen who is afflicted with a

BAD BREATH

should delay applying this remedy, for it is a certain cure, and is approved and recommended by every physician under whose notice it has been brought.

A BAD BREATH

is an offence for which there is no excuse while

DR. WM. B. HURD'S MOUTH WASH

can be procured.

Many persons carry with them a bad breath, greatly to the annoyance and often to the disgust of those with whom they come in contact, without being conscious of the fact. To relieve yourself from all fears regarding this,

USE DR. WM. B. HURD'S MOUTH WASH.

Cleanliness of the mouth is of great importance to the general health, which is often affected, and not unfrequently seriously impaired, through want of proper attention to this subject.

USE DR. WM. B. HURD'S MOUTH WASH.

Prepared at Dr. Hurd's Dental Office, No. 77 Fourth Street, Brooklyn, E. D.

Price, 37 Cents per Bottle.

A liberal discount made to dealers.

Address Principal Office, Tribune Buildings, No. 1 Spruce St., N. Y.

Sold also by Caswell, Mack & Co., Fifth Avenue Hotel; J. & I. Coddington, 715 Broadway; D. S. Barnes, 202 Broadway, and by all Druggists.

DR. WM. B. HURD'S

TOOTH POWDER.

This Powder possesses the
CARBONIC WITHOUT THE INJURIOUS PROPERTIES OF CHARCOAL,
and is free from all Acids or Alkalies that can in the least injure the Teeth.

ITS ACTION BEING ENTIRELY MECHANICAL—POLISHING WITHOUT WEARING THE ENAMEL.

DR. WM. B. HURD'S TOOTH POWDER
is recommended by all Eminent Dentists.

Prepared at Dr. Hurd's Dental Office, No. 77 Fourth Street, Brooklyn, E. D.

Price, 25 Cents per Box.

A liberal discount made to dealers.

Address Principal Office, Tribune Buildings, No. 1 Spruce St., N. Y.

Sold also by Caswell, Mack & Co., Fifth Avenue Hotel; J. & I. Coddington, 715 Broadway; D. S. Barnes, 202 Broadway, and by all Druggists.

DR. WM. B. HURD'S

TOOTHACHE DROPS,

For the cure of
TOOTHACHE
produced by exposed nerves.

It is particularly adapted to all cases of children afflicted with TOOTHACHE.

Parents can relieve themselves from that distressing weariness caused by

LOSS OF SLEEP,

and their children from great suffering, by keeping a bottle of

DR. WM. B. HURD'S TOOTHACHE DROPS
in the house.

Prepared at Dr. Hurd's Dental Office, No. 77 Fourth Street, Brooklyn, E. D.

Price, only 12 Cents per Bottle.

A liberal discount made to dealers.

Address Principal Office, Tribune Buildings, No. 1 Spruce St., N. Y.

Sold also by Caswell, Mack & Co., Fifth Avenue Hotel; J. & I. Coddington, 715 Broadway; D. S. Barnes, 202 Broadway, and by all Druggists.

DR. WM. B. HURD'S

NEURALGIA PLASTERS,

For the cure of NEURALGIA
or Toothache produced by colds.

LOCAL NEURALGIA

is immediately cured by their application.

They act like a charm, and are perfectly harmless in their nature; do not produce a blister, and leave no unpleasant results.

DR. WM. B. HURD'S NEURALGIA PLASTERS never fail to give satisfaction to all who test their virtue.

Prepared at Dr. Hurd's Dental Office, No. 77 Fourth Street, Brooklyn, E. D.

Price, only 15 Cents each.

A liberal discount made to dealers.

Address Principal Office, Tribune Buildings, No. 1 Spruce St., N. Y.

Sold also by Caswell, Mack & Co., Fifth Avenue Hotel; J. & I. Coddington, 715 Broadway; D. S. Barnes, 202 Broadway, and by all Druggists. [Dec. 2, 1861. 1y

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NOTICE.

We are daily receiving orders to send by mail some one or more of Dr. Hurd's Dental Remedies, which we cannot fill. None are mailable except the Neuralgia Plaster, which we send in an envelope on receipt of Price (15 cents) and one stamp. But to accommodate persons in places where the druggists and store-keepers are behind the age, we have put up packages in white embossed boxes, seven inches by four, with compartments—each box containing a bottle of Dr. Hurd's Mouth Wash, and Tooth Ache Drops, a box of Tooth Powder, the Neuralgia Plaster, and a valuable little Treatise on Teeth and their Diseases, the best means of preserving them, and the proper treatment of Children's Teeth, worth of itself the entire cost to every young man or woman, or parents with young children, with sundry other necessary articles; price per package $1, or six packages for $5, sent by express as directed. As the Express charges are not much, if any, more on a dozen than on one, it is far cheaper to order six or a dozen packages at one time. A large family will want all, or the surplus can be disposed of to neighbors with public benefit, for no one can estimate how much pain, suffering, unhappiness and disfigurement, expense, loss of time and money would be saved to the country if every family to-day had one of these packages, which, in itself, is a complete set of Dental Remedies. Address WM. B. HURD & Co., Tribune Buildings, New York, and write name and address plainly. That remittances may be made with confidence, W. B. H. & Co. refer to the Mayor of Brooklyn, to G. W. Griffith, President of the Farmers and Citizen's Bank, Brooklyn; to the Editor of the American Manufacturers' Gazette; to Joy, Coe & Co., Publishers' Agents, New York; to P. T. Barnum, Esq., who knows a good thing when he sees it and who has already ordered a second supply, etc.

1000 AGENTS WANTED to introduce Dr. Hurd's Dental Remedies into every County.—Men or women who want to make money quickly, can do better with these articles than anything in market. They are new, useful, low priced, and we are spending thousands in advertising them for the benefit of agents. Boxes of samples containing a dozen of the one dollar packages above specified, with circulars will be sent, on receipt of $7, about half price, to any person wishing to test his or her skill in selling with the view of becoming an agent. They can be sold in a day. ☞We would rather pay salaries than Commissions to those who prove themselves efficient salesmen.

☞Now is the time to go into the business. For address and references see above.

Jan. 27, 1862.

Removals.

THE undersigned, being the authorized person to make removals into Ever Green Cemetery, hopes that such as contemplate the removal of the remains of deceased relatives or friends will avail themselves of this season of the year to have it done. Removals made with promptness—terms low, and no effort spared to please.

PETER THORN,
March 12, '60. Keeper of the Cemetery.

LADIES' DRESS TRIMMINGS, in great variety, at SCHICK'S.

Foreign Attachment.

MILLER, CLOUD & MILLER, vs. C. W. HOFFMAN. } No. 3. Jan. T. 1862 Foreign Attachment.

ADAMS COUNTY, SS.

The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to the Sheriff of said county—greeting:

We command you, that you attach C. W. Hoffman, late of your county, by all and singular his goods, chattels, lands and tenements in whose hands or possession soever the same may be, so that he be and appear before our Court of Common Pleas, to be holden at Gettysburg, in and for said county, on the 20th day of January next, there to answer Daniel Miller, David Cloud and John M. Miller, partners trading under the firm of Miller, Cloud & Miller, of a plea in debt, and also that you summon all persons in whose hands or possession the said goods and chattels, lands and tenements, or any of them, may be attached, so that they shall be and appear before our said Court at the day and place aforementioned to answer what shall be objected against them or him, and abide the judgment of the Court thereon, and have you then and there this writ. Witness the Hon. Robert J. Fisher, President Judge of our said Court, at Gettysburg, this 13th day of Dec., A. D., 1861.

J. F. BAILEY, *Pro.*,
Per R. W. BAILEY, *Dep. Pro.*

John T. McIlhenny, vs. C. W. Hoffman. } No. 6. Jan. T. 1862. Foreign Attachment.

ADAMS COUNTY, SS.

The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to the Sheriff of said county—greeting:

We command you, that you attach Charles W. Hoffman, late of your county, by all and singular his goods and chattels, lands and tenements, in whose hands or possession soever the same may be, so that he be and appear before our Court of Common Pleas, to be holden at Gettysburg, in and for said county, on the 20th day of January next, there to answer John T. McIlhenny, of a plea in debt, and also that you summon all persons in whose hands or possession the said goods and chattels, lands and tenements, or any of them, may be attached, so that they shall be and appear before our said Court, at the day and place aforementioned, to answer what shall be objected against them or him, and abide the judgment of the Court thereon, and have you then and there this writ. Witness the Hon. Robert J. Fisher, President Judge of our said Court, at Gettysburg, this 21st day of December, A. D., 1861.

J. F. BAILEY, *Pro.*,
Per R. W. BAILEY, *Dep. Pro.*

Daniel S. White and John A. Swope, doing business under the name and style of White & Swope, vs. C. W. Hoffman. } No. 9. Jan. T. 1862. Foreign Attachment.

ADAMS COUNTY, SS.

The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to the Sheriff of said county, greeting:

We command you that you attach C. W. Hoffman, late of your county, by all and singular his goods, chattels, lands and tenements in whose hands or possession soever the same may be, so that he be and appear before our Court of Common Pleas to be holden at Gettysburg, in and for said county, on the 20th of January next, A. D., 1862, then and there to answer Daniel S. White and John A. Swope, doing business under the name and style of White & Swope, in debt, and also that you summon all persons in whose hands or possession the said goods and chattels, lands and tenements, or any of them may be attached, so that they shall be and appear before our said Court at the day and place aforementioned to answer what shall be objected against them or him and abide the judgment of the Court thereon, and have you then and there this writ. Witness the Hon. Robert J. Fisher, President Judge of our said Court, at Gettysburg, this 24th day of December, 1861.

J. F. BAILEY, *Proth'y*,
Per R. W. BAILEY, *Dep. Proth'y*.

By virtue of the above Writs, I have attached the following described Real Estate of C. W. Hoffman, the defendant therein, viz:

A HALF LOT OF GROUND, on the North side of Chambersburg street, Gettysburg, adjoining lot of John Slentz on the East.

Also, THREE ACRES OF LAND, more or less, in Gettysburg, adjoining the Railroad on the North, lots of Fahnestock's heirs on the West.

SAMUEL WOLF, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office, Gettysburg, Dec. 30, '61. 6t

A Fresh Supply.

I TAKE this method to inform the public that I have received from the city of Philadelphia a FRESH STOCK OF GOODS, comprising all of the newest styles of

LADIES' DRESS GOODS.
SHAWLS,
CLOAKING CLOTHS,
GLOVES,
HOSIERY,
BONNETS,
RIBBONS,
HANDK'FS,

as well as a fine assortment of PERFUMERY AND FANCY SOAPS, in fact everything that is usually found in a stock of Dry and Fancy Goods.

FOR THE GENTLEMEN

I have as complete a stock of CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, GOODS SUITABLE FOR BOYS' WEAR, as well as GLOVES, STOCKINGS, HANDKERCHIEFS, NECK TIES, SUSPENDERS, &c., as was ever brought to this market.

Ladies' Dress Trimmings in great variety.

Visiting Cards, Envelopes, Note, Letter and Cap Paper.

Irish Linen, Bleached and Brown Muslins, Pillow Case Muslin and Wide Sheeting.

Oct. 28, 1861. J. L. SCHICK.

Another Railroad

ACCIDENT!—The Cars off the track near York, but all safe!

H. G. CARR'S is the place! Ladies, just come and see his fine selection of Scarfs and Under Sleeves, Spring Skirts, Gloves, Stockings and, in fact, everything in the Hosiery way, very cheap for cash or country produce.

Gentlemen, a word to you also. H. G. CARR has just returned from the city of Philadelphia, having bought a fine assortment of Woollen Shirts and Drawers, also the very latest style of Woollen Comforts; in fact, everything to make people comfortable in cold weather.

H. G. CARR has just received a very fine assortment of Liquors, which he is selling very cheap for cash.

Don't forget the place—right opposite the Bank, in York street.

Gettysburg, Dec. 9, 1861.

Notice.

JACOB STOVER'S ESTATE.—Letters of administration on the estate of Jacob Stover, late of Hamiltonban township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in Liberty township, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

FREDERICK McINTIRE, *Adm'r.*

Dec. 30, 1861. 6t

Flour, Groceries, &c.

I HAVE constantly on hand, FLOUR, Corn and Buckwheat MEALS, Hommony, Soup Beans, Dried Fruit, and Pickels; SUGARS, COFFEES, Teas, Syrups, N. O. Molasses, (new crop, at 50 cents per gallon, the very best kind for baking,) English Cheese, and every other article usually kept in a Flour and Grocery Store. Give me a call. WM. GILLESPIE.

Gettysburg Dec. 31 1860 9m*

TYSONS' fifty cent pictures are securely sealed.
Tysons' fifty cent pictures are water proof.
Tysons' fifty cent pictures are entirely durabl
Tysons' fifty cent pictures are unsurpassed.
Tysons' fifty cent pictures are warranted.
Tysons' fifty cent pictures are put up in lar or small cases. [Oct. 21, 1831.

A LARGE assortment of Men's heavy Water-proof Boots, Calf Boots, heavy Brogans, &c., just received and for sale cheap, at

Oct. 28. R. F. McILHENY'S

H. G. CARR has just received a very fine assortment of Gent's Cotton Hose.—Come and examine them.

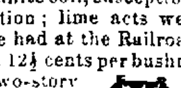
MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S SHOES.—A large assortment of Misses' and Children's Shoes, Black and Colored, at

April 22. R. F. McILHENY'S.

Valuable Real Estate

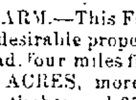
AT PRIVATE SALE.—No. 1: GREENMOUNT.—This beautiful and very desirable country seat, adjoining the Borough of Gettysburg, on the road leading to Fairfield, is now offered at Private Sale.

The Farm contains 124 ACRES, more or less, 10 to 12 acres of which are in timber, and about 30 acres of meadow bottom; there are two young Apple and Peach Orchards on the premises, the land is the red granite soil, susceptible of a high state of cultivation; lime acts well upon it and can always be had at the Railroad depot, which is in sight, at 12½ cents per bushel.



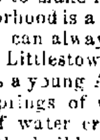
The improvements are a Two-story Weatherboarded HOUSE, with cellar, Back-building, Bake-oven, Smoke-house, a large Bank Barn, with bins, Corn Crib, &c., together with all necessary out-buildings, in complete order; there is a pump at the door and a never-failing spring of water close by. Willoby's Run bounds the west end of the Farm. This property will be shown by Mr. John Herting, living on the premises, or by the subscriber in Gettysburg.

No. 2: CUMBERLAND FARM.—This Farm is also a handsome and very desirable property, situate on the Taneytown road, four miles from Gettysburg, containing 138 ACRES, more or less. About 30 acres are in timber and 25 to 30 acres in meadow. This land is also of the red gravel soil kind, clear of stones, easily cultivated, produces well, and is capable of being highly improved. All it wants to make it one of the best farms in the neighborhood is a good farmer and a little lime, which can always be had either at Gettysburg or at Littlestown, at 12½ cents per bushel. There is a young Apple and Peach Orchard and two springs of water near the house, and a stream of water crosses the south end of the farm near the buildings.—



The improvements are a one and a half story Stone House, Bake-oven, Smoke-house, a large Double Barn, with Wagon Sheds, Corn Crib, Hog Pen, and all necessary out-buildings, church, mill and school-house all close by, in a healthy and pleasant neighborhood and good society. This property will be shown by Mr. Wm. Keefauver, living upon it, or by Mr. John Black adjoining. Terms easy.

No. 3: A VALUABLE MILL PROPERTY, containing 38 ACRES of land, 8 to 10 of which are in timber, situate one-half of a mile S. W. from Littlestown, the terminus of the Railroad.



The improvements are a Two-story Frame MILL HOUSE, with Sheds, having all the necessary machinery for Merchant work. A large Two-story LOG HOUSE with Basement, Stable, &c. This is a very desirable property and will be sold on accommodating terms. Mr. Thos. Biddle, living on the premises, will show it.—Call and see it. GEO. ARNOLD.

Gettysburg, Oct. 14, 1861. 3m

Attention!

RECRUITS WANTED!—5,000 ABLE BODIED MEN AND BOYS WANTED to report themselves immediately at the rendezvous in Chambersburg street, Gettysburg, and receive, at a mere nominal price, full uniforms and the necessary equipments for a winter campaign. I have taken special care to provide for the comfort of my men by visiting the cities and laying in an unusually large supply of
Overcoats of every description,
Black Cloth Dress Coats,
Cassimere Business Coats,
Pantaloons in endless variety,
any quantity of Winter Vests,
Undershirts, Drawers, Hoisery,
Gloves, Suspenders, Buffalo and
Gum Overshoes, and Gentlemen's Shawls.

— ALSO —

Trunks and Carpet Sacks, first-rate Clocks, 30 hour, eight-day and Alarm Clocks, Violins, Accordeons, Pistols, Revolvers, Knives, Pipes and excellent smoking Tobacco, Cigars, and Notions in endless variety. Now is the time to buy cheap. Call soon. Having purchased my goods cheap for CASH, I am prepared to sell them cheaper than they have ever been offered in this place before. F. B. PICKING.

Oct. 28, 1861.

Basket Making.

JOHN ELLOWER would most respectfully inform the public that he has commenced the BASKET MAKING business, in South Baltimore street, Gettysburg, two doors North of Danner & Ziegler's Store, where he has on hand a large assortment of Baskets—including Baskets for Sleighs, Wash Baskets, Market Baskets, &c., &c. He invites the calls of the public and promises to furnish but the best of work. Prices moderate, to suit the times.

Nov. 25, 1861. 3t*

Arch Street

CARPET WAREHOUSE.—OLDEN & RICKNER, 832 Arch Street, 2 doors below 9th, south side, Philadelphia. We commence the Fall trade with one of the best assorted stocks of English and American Carpetings to be found in this city, purchased for cash at very low rates, and intend selling them at extremely low prices. We have all the new styles, Velvet, Tapestry, Brussels, Three-ply, Ingrain and Venetian, with a splendid stock of OIL CLOTHS, Rugs, Mats, Drugget, &c. Now is the time for purchasers to obtain bargains in the Carpet line, as we will sell at a very small advance and guarantee all goods to be as represented, and give entire satisfaction to the purchaser.

☞We buy and sell exclusively for cash.

Sept. 16, 1861. 3m

The Spot!

SAMSON is still in New York, making purchases to keep full and increase the stock of his Clothing and Variety Store, on the Northeast corner of the Diamond, Gettysburg, where sales are made at astonishingly low prices. Buying for cash, he can sell low for cash—lower than ever and no mistake. Call in at the Store, and ADAM BOLLINGER will wait on you with the greatest of pleasure, showing you Clothing, Boots, Shoes, &c., of every kind and price. [Dec. 2, 1861.

To Disabled Soldiers,

SEAMEN AND MARINES, AND WIDOWS, OR OTHER HEIRS OF THOSE WHO HAVE DIED OR BEEN KILLED IN THE SERVICE.—CHAS. C. TUCKER, Attorney for Claimants, Bounty Land and Pension Agent, Washington City, D. C.—Pensions procured for Soldiers, Seamen and Marines of the present war, who are disabled by reason of wounds received or disease contracted while in service, and Pensions, Bounty Money and Arrears of Pay obtained for widows or other heirs of those who have died or been killed while in service.

Bounty Land procured for services in any of the other wars. CHAS. C. TUCKER,
Washington, D. C.

J. C. NEELY, Agent, Gettysburg.

Nov. 18, 1861.

A. Scott & Son,

DEALERS in Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods, Fancy Articles, Queensware, Groceries, &c., N. W. Corner of Chambersburg and Washington streets. We have just received our Stock of Goods, suited to the FALL AND WINTER SALES, to which we invite the attention of buyers of pretty, good and cheap Goods. For the Ladies, we have a good assortment of DRESS GOODS, SHAWLS, TRIMMINGS, &c. Our stock of Cloths, Cassimeres, Cassinetts, Jeans, &c., for Men and Boys, is large, good and cheap.

☞Come one, come all, and examine for yourselves. A. SCOTT & SON.

Oct. 14, 1861.

Chas. O. Fields,

BOOK-BINDER, Paper Ruler and Blank Book Manufacturer, 3d story, Small's building, Centre Square, YORK, PA. Banks, County Offices, and Counting Houses furnished with Blank Books, made of the best linen paper and on the most reasonable terms. Binding of every description executed with neatness and dispatch. Orders by mail promptly attended to. [Aug. 23, 1861. 3m*

John W. Tipton,

FASHIONABLE BARBER, North-east corner of the Diamond, (next door to McClellan's Hotel,) Gettysburg, Pa., where he can at all times be found ready to attend to all business in his line. He has also excellent assistance and will ensure satisfaction. Give him a call. [Dec. 3, 1860.

LARGE PHOTOGRAPHS for $1, at the Excelsior Sky-light Gallery, York street, opposite the Bank.

LARGE PHOTOGRAPHS made from small pictures at greatly reduced rates, at the Excelsior Sky-light Gallery.

Prof. De Grath's

ORIGINAL ELECTRIC OIL!—This greatest discovery is now creating a great sensation among the Medical Faculties of Europe and this country. It will cure the following (not everything:)

WARRANTED TO

Cure Fever and Ague in one day;
Cure Chills in five minutes;
Cure Croup in one night;
Cure Deafness in two to four days;
Cure Burns and Scalds in ten minutes;
Cure Sprains, Wounds and Bruises, in from one to three days;
Cure inflammation in one day;
Cure Neuralgia, Croup, Toothache, Burns, in ten minutes;
Cure Hemorrhage, Scrofula, Abscess, in ten days;
Cure Bruises, Wounds, Tetter, in one to three days;
Cure Earache, Stiff Neck, Ague, in one day;
Cure Felons, Broken Breast, Salt Rheum, in three to six days;
Cure Quinsy, Palpitation, Pleurisy, in one to ten days;
Cure Asthma, Palsy, Gout, Erysipelas, in five to twenty days;
Cures Frosted Feet, Chilblains, Stiff Joints, Chronic Rheumatism, Sore Throat, Scarlet Fever, and the lame made to walk, by a few bottles.

This Oil (De Grath's) is mild and pleasant, and is a great Family Medicine for children teething, &c.

ORIGINAL GENUINE ELECTRIC OIL.

Yes! it has cured more cases that were thought hopeless than any medicine extant.

Ask those who have used it, they will tell you that my Oil gave relief after all remedies had failed. When you ask for Electric Oil, be sure you ask for Prof. De Grath's, as it is the only legitimate Electric Oil prepared; take none other, as all others are imitations, and I will not be responsible for any, except my name be in writing upon the wrapper and my name blown in the glass.

READ THIS!

Mr. Livingston, of New York, Editor of the Monthly Law Magazine, wrote me that he was cured of a swollen and stiff neck by one application. The Oil was recommended by a lady in the Girard House.

AND THIS.

Mrs. Canman, Coates Street, above Ridge Road, called May 14th, and said that the Oil cured her of Neuralgia, Chill and Croup.

Mothers, supply yourselves! 25 cents per bottle, and doubt no more.

Mr. Campbell, of Montgomery county, Pa., bought a bottle a few days ago, and said he had used it in his family for swollen glands and swellings which generally appear in persons after having the Scarlet Fever. He thinks it ahead of all other remedies—and so it is.

Persons are daily calling at my office, 217 South Eighth Street, Philadelphia, and telling me of its wonderful curative effects.

Price 25 cents, 50 cents, and $1 per bottle. Large bottles the cheapest. This valuable Oil is sold by all Druggists and dealers in the United States. Use none other but De Grath's.

Sold by all Druggists. Depot 217 S. Eighth st., Philadelphia. [Dec. 16, 1861. 3m

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$1000 Reward!

WILL BE PAID FOR ANY MEDICINE THAT WILL EXCEL *COLBERT'S BALM IN GILEAD!*—HEALTH AND HAPPINESS TO THE SONS AND DAUGHTERS OF AFFLICTION!—For the quick cure of Headache, Toothache, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Pain in the side, back or stomach, Painter's Colic or Cramp, Frosted Feet or Ears, Burns, Fresh Cuts, Sprains, Bruises, Diarrhœa, Sore Throat, and all similar complaints.

Toothache cured in ten minutes. Earache cured in five minutes. Headache cured in ten minutes. Burns cured from smarting in two minutes. Neuralgia pains cured in five minutes. Colic cured in ten minutes. Sprains relieved in ten minutes. Sore throat relieved in five minutes.

100 Cases have been Cured by one Agent in a Single Day! EVERY BOTTLE WARRANTED. TRY IT! TRY IT!! TRY IT!!! Price 25 and 50 cents per Bottle.

These things we prove on the spot and before your eyes, only bring on your cases.

☞A liberal discount made to Agents; one wanted in every town; also, a few good traveling Agents. All orders and communications should be addressed to

C. S. COLBERT & CO.,
123 South 4th street, Philadelphia.

DIRECTIONS FOR USING COLBERT'S BALM IN GILEAD.—For Toothache apply it over the face and gums of the tooth affected, pressing the hand upon the face; repeat if not cured. In extreme cases wet cotton with the Balm, and cover the tooth and gums. For Headache, bathe the temples and apply to the nose; and take from ten to thirty drops in half a tumbler of water, sweetened.

For Croup and Sore Throat, take from ten to thirty drops internally, on sugar or in sweetened warm water; bathe the throat freely and bind on a flannel. For Headache, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Lame Back or Side bathe freely with Balm in Gilead; and generally take internally.

For Burns mix one part Balm in Gilead and two of water and flour, to make a paste, cover the burn with the same. For Colic, take from ten to forty drops in hot water; bathe the bowels and apply wet flannels. In the above the smaller dose is for children, and the larger for adults; vary according to age and circumstances.

Colbert's Balm in Gilead is harmless. Colbert's Balm in Gilead gives satisfaction.

Those who have used Balm in Gilead will not be without it.

Agents wanted. For terms address
C. S. COLBERT & CO.,
No. 123 S. Fourth St., Philadelphia, Pa.

N. B. Orders sent by Express to any part of the United States at the shortest notice.

April 29, 1861. 6m

Hardware & Grocery

STORE.—The subscribers still have a splendid assortment of HARDWARE & GROCERIES, at their old established stand in Baltimore street.

They have just returned from the Cities with an immense stock of Goods—consisting, in part, of

BUILDING MATERIALS, such as Nails, Screws, Hinges, Bolts, Locks, Glass, etc., etc.

TOOLS, including Edge Tools of every description, Saws, Planes, Chisels, Gouges, Braces and Bits, Augers, Squares, Guages, Hammers, etc., etc.

BLACKSMITHS will find Anvils, Vices, Rasps, Files, Horse-shoes, Horse-shoe Nails, etc. with them, very cheap.

COACH FINDINGS, such as Cloth, Canvas, Damask, Fringes, Cotton, Moss, Oil-cloth, Springs, Axles, Hobs, Spokes, Felloes, Bows, Poles, Shafts, etc., etc.

SHOE FINDINGS—Tampico, Brush and French Morocco, Linings, Bindings, Pegs, Lasts, Boot-trees, etc., with a general assortment of Shoemaker's Tools.

CABINET-MAKER'S TOOLS—a general assortment; also, Varnish, Knobs, etc., etc.

HOUSEKEEPERS will also find a large assortment of Knives and Forks, Britannia, Albata and Silver Plated Table and Tea Spoons, Candlesticks, Waiters, Shovels and Tongs, Sadirons, Enameled and Brass Kettles, Pans, Tubs, Buckets, Churns, Carpeting, etc., etc.

Also, a general assortment of Forged and Rolled IRON, of all sizes and kinds, Cast, Shear, and Blister Steel, which they will sell as cheap as the cheapest.

GROCERIES—a full and general assortment, such as Crushed, Pulverized, Clarified, and Brown Sugars, New Orleans, West Indies, and Sugar-house Molasses and Syrups, Coffee, Spices, Chocolate, fine, coarse, and dairy Salt, Linseed, Fish and Sperm Oil, Turpentine, Fish, etc.

A full assortment of Lead and Zinc, dry and in oil, also Fire-proof Paints; in fact, almost every article in the Hardware, Coach Finding, Shoe Finding, House-Keeping, Blacksmith, Cabinet-makers, Painters, and Grocery line—all of which they are determined to sell as low for cash as any house out of the City.

JOEL B. DANNER,
DAVID ZIEGLER.

Gettysburg, Dec. 24, 1860. tf

Ladies,

IF you call at Fahnestocks' you will find the handsomest DRESS GOODS in town. Delaines, Cashmeres, Figured Merinoes, Coburgs, French Merinoes, all Wool, as low as 75 cents a yard. Call soon.

FAHNESTOCK BROTHERS.

Oct. 28, 1861.

YOUNG Men's Fall styles of Hats and Caps 20 per cent. lower than usual prices at R. F. McILHENY'S.

ELIXIR PROPYLAMINE, The New Remedy for RHEUMATISM.

DURING the past year we have introduced to the notice of the medical profession of this country the *Pure Crystalized Chloride of Propylamine*, as a REMEDY FOR RHEUMATISM; and having received from many sources, both from physicians of the highest standing and from patients, the MOST FLATTERING TESTIMONIALS OF ITS REAL VALUE in the treatment of this painful and obstinate disease, we are induced to present it to the public in a form READY FOR IMMEDIATE USE, which we hope will commend itself to those who are suffering with this afflicting complaint, and to the medical practitioner who may feel disposed to test the powers of this valuable remedy.

ELIXIR PROPYLAMINE, in the form above spoken of, has recently been extensively experimented with in the PENNSYLVANIA HOSPITAL, and with MARKED SUCCESS (as will appear from the published accounts in the medical journals.)

☞It is carefully put up ready for immediate use, with full directions, and can be obtained from all the druggists at 75 cents per bottle, and at wholesale of

BULLOCK & CRENSHAW,
Druggists and Manufacturing Chemists,
July 1, 1861. 1y Philadelphia.

A. Mathiot & Son's

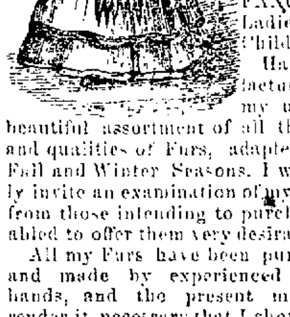
SOFA AND FURNITURE WAREROOMS, Nos. 25 and 27 N. Gay street, Baltimore, (near Fayette st.,) extending from Gay to Frederick st.—the largest establishment of the kind in the Union. Always on hand a large assortment of HOUSEHOLD AND OFFICE FURNITURE, embracing Bureaus, Bedsteads, Washstands, Wardrobes, Mattresses of Husk, Cotton and Hair, Spring Beds, Sofas, Tete-e-Tetes, Arm Chairs, Rocking Chairs, Etageres, Marble Tables, Settees, Reception and Upholstered Chairs, ASSORTED COLORS OF COTTAGE FURNITURE, Wood Chairs, Office Chairs, Barber Chairs, Cribs and Cradles, Hat Racks, Hall Furniture, Gilt and Walnut Frame Looking Glasses, Sideboards, Extension Tables, of every length.

Persons disposed to purchase are invited to call and give our stock an examination, which for variety and quality of workmanship is not equalled by any establishment in the country.

A. MATHIOT & SON,
Nos. 25 and 27 N. Gay street.

Aug. 6 1860. 1y

Fancy Furs! Fancy Furs!!



JOHN FAREIRA, 718 Arch Street, between 7th and 8th Streets, (late of 818 Market St.,) Philadelphia, Importer and Manufacturer of, and Dealer in all kinds of FANCY FURS, for Ladies', Misses' and Children's Wear.

Having now manufactured and in store my usual large and beautiful assortment of all the various styles and qualities of Furs, adapted to the coming Fall and Winter Seasons, I would respectfully invite an examination of my stock and prices from those intending to purchase, as I am enabled to offer them very desirable inducements.

All my Furs have been purchased for cash, and made by experienced and competent hands, and the present monetary troubles render it necessary that I should dispose of my goods at very small advance on cost.

I am satisfied that it will be to the interest of those who design purchasing, to give me a call.

☞Recollect the name, number and street: John Fareira, (New Fur Store,) 718 Arch st., Philadelphia. [Sept. 16, 1861. 5m

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Howard Association,

PHILADELPHIA.—A Benevolent Institution established by special Endowment, for the Relief of the Sick and Distressed, afflicted with Virulent and Epidemic Diseases, and especially for the Cure of Diseases of the Sexual Organs.

MEDICAL ADVICE given gratis, by the Acting Surgeon, to all who apply by letter, with a description of their condition, (age, occupation, habits of life, &c.,) and in cases of extreme poverty, Medicines furnished free of charge.

VALUABLE REPORTS on Spermatorrhœa, and other Diseases of the Sexual Organs, and on the NEW REMEDIES employed in the Dispensary, sent to the afflicted in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Two or three Stamps for postage will be acceptable.

Address, DR. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Acting Surgeon, Howard Association, No. 2 South Ninth Street, Philadelphia, Pa. By order of the Directors.

EZRA D. HEARTWELL, *Pres't.*
GEO. FAIRCHILD, *Sec'y.*

Jan. 7, 1861. 1y

Groceries, Notions, &c.

THE undersigned has opened a Grocery and Notion Store, in Baltimore street, nearly opposite the Court House, Gettysburg, where the public will constantly find, selling cheap as the cheapest, SUGARS, Syrups, Molasses, Coffees, Teas, Rice, Cheese, Spices of all kinds, Mackerel, Chocolate, Brooms and Brushse; Fresh Butter and Eggs, Ground Coffee, Essence of Coffee, Scotch Herring, Candles, Soaps, Salt; Tobacco, Segars, Snuff; Confections, all kinds of Nuts, Oranges, Lemons, Raisins, Bread, Crackers, Cakes of different kinds; Shoe and Stove Polish; Fancy Goods, Muslins, Ginghams, Cotton Bats, Wadding, Hosiery, Handkerchiefs, Suspenders, Pins, Needles, Clothes Pins, Buttons, with Notions of all kinds. A share of the public's patronage is respectfully solicited.

LYDIA C. NORBECK.

Nov. 19, 1860. tf

Come to the Fair!

AND DON'T FORGET TO VISIT PLEASANT RIDGE NURSERIES.—Persons wishing to Plant Trees will find the stock in the ground remarkably fine, and offered at reduced prices. The Apple numbers 100 varieties, embracing all the approved sorts.

N. B.—See the index board near Flora Dale Post office. T. E. COOK & SONS,
Sept. 2, 1861. *Proprietors.*

Something New

IN GETTYSBURG.—The undersigned informs the citizens of the town and county, that he has commenced the BAKING business, on a large scale, in York street, Gettysburg, nearly opposite Wattles's Hotel, where he will try to deserve, and hopes to receive, a liberal patronage. BREAD, ROLLS, CAKES, CRACKERS, PRETZELS, &c., &c., baked every day, (Sundays excepted,) all of the best quality, and sold at the lowest living profits. Cracker-baking in all its branches is largely carried on, and orders to any amount, from this and adjoining counties, supplied at the shortest notice. Having erected a large and commodious bake-house and secured the best workman and the most approved machinery, he is prepared to do a heavy business.

VALENTINE SAUPEE.

July 25, 1859.

Townsley Ahead.

THE undersigned respectfully informs the public that he continues the CARRIAGE MAKING AND REPAIRING business in all its different forms, cheaper than any shop in the county. All work warranted to give satisfaction to customers. Country produce taken in exchange for work at market prices.

A. M. TOWNSLEY.

Gettysburg, June 24, 1861.

THE attention of the Ladies is respectfully invited to a large and splendid assortment of Ladies' fine Kid Boots, Lasting Gaiters, Gum Overshoes, &c., just received at

Oct. 28. R. F. McILHENY'S.

ENGLISH DAIRY CHEESE, a very fine article, now to be had at H. G. CARR'S.

Something New!

BEAUTIFUL ILLUSTRATED MAP

ON THE PRESERVATION AND CULTURE OF FRUIT AND ORNAMENTAL TREES.

COPIES are being published, which contain many magnificent Engravings, such as Trees and various kinds of fine Fruit and Fruit Trees, some of the finest specimens that have ever been put on paper. The Fruit Trees are set with abundant burdens of fruit, similar to that which nature presents in proper season. The trees are represented as having their roots running through the soil in a natural position, and the Engravings of Trees are beautiful and grand. It also contains a fine Engraving which represents the innumerable thread-like roots of a vigorous tree running through and over the soil. The Root Engraving covers ten inches in diameter on paper, and also forms a magnificent engraving, which cannot help but prove gratifying to the eyes of all who may behold it. Such an engraving has never been printed on paper before. The engraving of roots not only proves admirable to the sight of the eye, but is designed to prove of great importance to all who take an interest in the cultivation of fruits and how to treat fruit trees properly.

A COPY contains Twenty-five different Engravings of Trees, Fruits, etc., composed of Evergreens, Forest, Apple, Peach, Dwarf Pyramid Pear and Cherry Trees, &c. The Fruit Engravings comprise Raspberries, Gooseberries, Blackberries, Currants, Grapes, Plums, Apricots, Pears, Peaches, Apples, etc., and are all colored by hand to represent the natural fruit, and are accompanied with printed matter of great importance, and forms a copy in size 32 by 40 inches, on map paper, with muslin back and face varnished.

A COPY, with its numerous engravings, will be gratifying to the eye, and forms an admirable ornament for the wall of the parlor, and will richly beautify any apartment with horticultural matter of much importance and fancy. These copies are published at a very heavy expense. Twenty-five dollars have been paid to a scientific artist for forming the plates of single engravings of trees, roots, etc. But, in order that many can obtain such copies at a trifling figure, the price for a copy will be made so low, that fifteen persons can now obtain copies for the sum that has been paid for single engravings of trees, etc.

A COPY contains printed matter of much importance and great value. It will tell how to treat all kinds of Fruit Trees to render them very vigorous and productive, even in unfavorable seasons. It will tell how to prepare the soil without inconvenience before planting the trees in; to strengthen trees much in vigor, and to prove the productiveness of abundant crops, even in unfavorable seasons or locations, with proper and easy after treatment.

A COPY will tell how to prepare and plant all kinds of Fruit and Evergreen Trees, so as to prove successful, with scarcely ever proving a failure in a lot of many trees when properly treated as directed. It will tell how to train and plant Dwarf Pear Trees. It contains the most successful treatments for the culture of the Plum. It will tell how to train and cultivate the Grape.

A COPY will tell how to cultivate and treat Strawberries, Currants, Raspberries, Blackberries, Gooseberries, etc.

A COPY will tell how to treat Peach trees, to restore their roots healthy from the disastrous effects of worm insects. It will tell how to make use of an application over the soil surrounding the tree to protect the Peach and other tender fruits from the effects of being winter-killed in the bud. The same application also restores Peach trees from taking the yellows. The application has the beneficial effects to present the foliage of the trees healthy and the tree vigorous, and proves to the productiveness of luscious fruits. The application to be applied is not expensive. All have sufficient materials on their plantations.

A COPY will tell how to Preserve all kinds of Fruits with little or no sugar. It will tell how to keep Apples with much success. It will tell how to treat and manage Pears to mature perfectly, and to attain to the highest flavor.

A COPY presents its numerous pictures all at a glance, and forms such an ornament for the wall as will be admired by all lovers of art, drawn from nature's products.

A COPY can now be obtained for $1.60 in money or postage-stamps.

These copies are published by
H. F. M. PETERS,
Near Bendersville, Adams co., Pa.

☞The Map is now finished with Rollers, and cannot be sent by mail any more. But will be forwarded by express to any parts ordered, on receipt of necessary amount. A sample copy can be seen at this office, where subscriptions are received.

Nov. 11, 1861. 1y

New Goods.

FAHNESTOCK BROTHERS would respectfully inform their friends and the public, that they have just received a large and handsome stock of FALL AND WINTER GOODS, consisting of
Ladies' Dress Goods, Shawls, Cloths, Cassimeres, Flannels, Ginghams, Muslins,
&c., also Queensware, Groceries,
&c., which will be sold at short profits. Having changed our terms, we now sell for CASH, or will give 60 days' credit to prompt-paying customers.

☞Call early at the sign of the RED FRONT. Oct. 28, 1861. tf

1861. Latest News. 1861.

JUST as we were going to press we received a despatch that R. F. McILHENY has just opened a complete assortment of HATS AND CAPS, including the latest fall style Silk, Beaver, Slouch, Cassimere and Wool Hats.—Boys' and Infants' plain and fancy Hats and Caps, which for neatness of finish and quality surpass anything of the kind ever offered in this place—all of which will be sold at astonishingly low prices for cash. Also, BOOTS AND SHOES, including a fine assortment of Ladies' Morocco Boots, Baskins, Gaiters and Slippers. GAITERS AND SLIPPERS AT 75 CENTS PER PAIR. All in want of goods in my line are respectfully invited to give me a call.

Come one! Come all!
And give me a friendly call,
For all goods will be sold at unheard of prices,
To overcome the unlooked for crisis.

Oct. 28, 1861.

Hat. Boot. Shoe.

MORE NEW GOODS AT THE SIGN OF THE BIG BOOT.—The undersigned have just received a fresh supply of Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, Trunks, Carpet Bags, &c. Also, have a good supply of Saddles and Harness, Bridles, Collars, &c.

Shoes and Boots of all kinds made to order by first-rate workmen, and on short notice.—Home-made work always on hand. Prices low for cash. COBEAN & CULP.

Oct. 28, 1861.

New Goods & Lumber.

PETER BOBLITZ, at Arendtsville, has just returned from the city with a large and select stock of Dry Goods, Groceries, Queensware, Hardware, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps Trunks, &c., &c., cheaper than ever.

He also has on hand a lot of POSTS, RAILS and SHINGLES, of excellent quality, which he will dispose of at the lowest living profits.—Give him a call. He will always try to please.

May 13, 1861. 3m

Revolvers.

A NEW lot of REVOLVERS, of different styles, embracing the latest, received at SAMSON'S, northwest corner of the Diamond. Having purchased for cash, at the best rates, he is prepared to sell as low as the lowest—if not lower yet. Drop in and examine them for yourselves. No trouble to show gods.

July 1, 1861.

QUESTION ASKED AND ANSWERED.—Why is it that H. G. CARR sells HOSIERY so cheap for cash? Because he buys for cash and buys nothing but a good article, and sells at a very short profit. Ladies and gentlemen, give him a call. Don't forget the place.—Right opposite the Bank, in York st. [Nov. 25.

JUDSON'S

Mountain Herb Worm Tea.

HERBS, BARKS AND ROOTS
VERSUS
POISONOUS MINERALS AND DRUGS.

MOTHERS, TAKE HEED!

Do you when observing the uneasy actions of your children, consider that it may be more than a mere Cholic that afflicts them? In nine cases out of ten, the cause of the little sufferer's anguish is WORMS, *and should be at once looked to.*

HEADS OF FAMILIES,

Do not let your children suffer, when we present you in

JUDSON'S WORM TEA

A SAFE AND PLEASANT CURE FOR WORMS.

How much better and safer would it be to have it always in the house. A little delay when a child is taken ill may often be the cause of its death, while acting without delay, and by giving the MOUNTAIN HERB TEA immediately, you will not only save the child a long and tedious illness, and yourself much expense, but also feel happier in knowing that you have done your duty, and perchance saved its life.

This medicine is combined purely of

HERBS AND ROOTS,

NOT A PARTICLE OF

CALOMEL OR MINERAL

IS USED IN IT.

No more filthy Vermifuge will be used by those who once use this Tea. The only active principle of all other Vermifuges and Worm Killers is MERCURY.

GIVE NO
P O I S O N
TO
YOUR CHILDREN.

Use this Simple, Safe, Vegetable Medicine.

This Worm Tea was discovered in an unusual way among the Wilds of Northern Mexico—a full account of it you will find in our Almanacs. Ask for the "*Rescue of Tula Almanac*," of the Agent, and when you have read it, send it to your neighbors, that they may also know of and be cured by this GREAT REMEDY!

JUDSON'S WORM TEA
KILLS WORMS,
NEVER HARMS—IS PLEASANT TO TAKE.

GET A PACKAGE—PRICE 25 CENTS.

OBSERVE.—Always find the Name and Signature of B. L. JUDSON & CO., and the portrait of *Tezuco*, on each package of this Worm Tea.

B. L. JUDSON & CO.,
SOLE PROPRIETORS,
60 LEONARD STREET, NEW YORK.

☞JUDSON'S WORM TEA is sold by one Agent in every Village, and by all Druggists.

H. G. CARR, Agent for Gettysburg.

July 22, 1861. 1yeow

Lancaster Book Bindery.

GEORGE WIANT,
BOOK BINDER
AND BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURER,
LANCASTER, PA.

Plain and Ornamental Binding, of every description, executed in the most substantial and approved styles.

REFERENCES.

E. W. Brown, Esq., Farmers Bank of Lancaster.
W. L. Peiper, Esq., Lancaster County Bank
Samuel Shock, Esq., Columbia Bank.
Samuel Wagner, Esq., York Bank.
William Wagner, Esq., York County Bank.
T. D. Carson, Esq., Bank of Gettysburg.
Peter Martin, Esq., Proth'y of Lancaster co., Pa.
Geo. C. Hawthorn, Esq., Register " "
Geo. Whitson, Esq., Recorder " "

April 15, 1861.

Trees! Trees! Trees!

THE undersigned invite attention to th large and well grown stock of

FRUIT AND ORNAMENTAL TREES,

Shrubs, &c., embracing a large and complete assortment of APPLES, PEARS, PEACHES, PLUMS, CHERRIES, APRICOTS, and NECTARINES, Standard for the Orchard, and Dwarf for the Garden. ENGLISH WALNUTS, SPANISH CHESNUTS, HAZLENUTS, &c., RASPBERRIES, STRAWBERRIES, CURRANTS and GOOSEBERRIES, in great variety. GRAPES, of choicest kinds. ASPARAGUS, RHUBARB, &c., &c. Also, a fine stock of well formed, bushy EVERGREENS, suitable for the Cemetery and Lawn.

DECIDUOUS TREES, for street planting, and a general assortment of ORNAMENTAL TREES AND FLOWERING SHRUBS, ROSES, of choice varieties, CAMELIAS, BEDDING PLANTS, &c.

Our stock is remarkably thrifty and fine, and we offer it at prices to suit the times.

☞Catalogues mailed to all applicants.

Address EDWARD J. EVANS & CO.,
Central Nurseries, York, Pa.

Sept. 23, 1861. 2m

Alexander Frazer,

CLOCK AND WATCH-MAKER, has removed his shop to South Baltimore street, a few doors south of the Court House, where he will always be happy to attend to the calls of his customers. He is thankful for past favors, and hopes to receive the continued custom of the public. [Gettysburg, April 8, 1861.

Gettysburg Restaurant.

THE undersigned, having bought out Charles R. Bushey, will continue the GETTYSBURG RESTAURANT, at the old stand, under McConaughy's Hall, in Carlisle street, where he will always be ready to serve up, at the calls of customers, OYSTERS, CHICKEN, BEEF TONGUE, TRIPE, ICE CREAM, &c., with DOMESTIC WINES, ALE, LAGER and POP. He will spare no effort to render satisfaction to all who may patronize him. He only asks a call. VALENTINE WERNER.

July 1, 1861. 3m

Fine Liquors.

H. G. CARR has added to his Grocery and Notion Store, a department for the sale of Liquors, and having laid in a large and fine assortment, he invites the attention of buyers thereto. It embraces BRANDIES, WINES, GINS, WHISKIES, &c., of different kinds and prices, some among the best to be had in the cities. As his motto is, "quick sales and small profits," he will sell cheap, very cheap, for the cash. To be convinced, it is only necessary to give him your patronage.

Gettysburg, July 1, 1861.

Union Inn.

GEORGE A. CORWELL, of the Union Inn, on the Chambersburg Turnpike, near the top of the South Mountain, takes this method of informing his friends and the public that he is prepared to accommodate all who may patronize him, in the best manner, and at moderate charges. No effort will be spared to give satisfaction. His table and bar will be found well provided, and his bedding unexceptionable. Large stabling for horses. He only asks a trial. [May 6, 1861. 3m

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Removal.

WATCH & CLOCK REPAIRING.—LOUIS ZEITLER has removed his Watch & Clock Making Establishment to South Baltimore street, two doors north of Danner & Ziegler's Store, where he will be glad to receive a continuance of the patronage of the public. By close attention to business, good work, and moderate charges, he hopes to give general satisfaction, as heretofore.

Gettysburg, April 8, 1861.

Tinning! Tinning!

THE undersigned respectfully informs the citizens of Gettysburg and the public generally, that he has opened a new Tinning establishment, in Chambersburg street, directly opposite Christ Church. He will manufacture, and keep constantly on hand, every variety of TIN-WARE, PRESSED and JAPAN-WARE, and will always be ready to do REPAIRING.

ROOFING and SPOUTING also done in the best manner. Prices moderate, and no effort spared to render full satisfaction. A share of the public's patronage is solicited.

A. P. BAUGHER.

Gettysburg, June 18, 1860. 1y

Butter, Eggs,

CHICKENS, and other marketing, constantly to be had at H. G. CARR'S.

Aug. 26, 1861.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®